METROPOLITAN BUSINESS SPELLER

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to

teach your deaf
& dumb Lang

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THE METROPOLITAN BUSINESS SPELLER

FOR COMMERCIAL AND
STENOGRAPHIC STUDENTS

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PREFACE

This book is designed to present the subject of spelling in the most systematic and practical manner. The words have been chosen with regard to their every day use,—most commonly used and frequently misspelled; and the lessons graded in easy and logical steps from simple exercises at the beginning of the book, to the more difficult later. The definitions are brief and clear. The grouping of words pertaining to classes of objects, trades or business will assist in fixing the word in the mind by associating it with others of its class, while at the same time enlarging the student's vocabulary of the language. The review lessons, in which the most difficult words of several preceding lessons are given, will be appreciated as a means of fixing these words in the mind. The diacritical markings are used to the extent which it is believed they will be helpful in pronunciation, although all of the marks in the language are not applied to the words. The rules for spelling may be profitably studied and found valuable, especially those in the last portion of the book under the head of "Rules for Simplified Spelling." The abbreviations of geographic, commercial and other terms will be welcomed especially by the stenographer.

We offer this book as a combination of useful and practical features in the mastery of the English language.

THE PUBLISHERS.

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TO THE STUDENT

Because spelling is not difficult, do not regard it as unimportant. Do not slight the spelling lesson. The only way to learn to spell, and thus save yourself from being classed as illiterate, is to make serious business of the spelling lesson.

We have endeavored to present the exercises in this book in the most logical and attractive manner, — the easiest arrangement for you, but the book will never make a good speller of you. Unless you study the words carefully and endeavor to fix the correct spelling of all difficult words in your mind, you will be as poor speller in the end as at the beginning.

Remember whatever is worth doing is worth doing thoroughly and well. Spelling requires time and careful study. You should write the most difficult words, — the doubtful ones, and rewrite them several times until you fix the correct spelling in your mind. Your eye must become accustomed to the appearance of the correctly spelled word, — so the word will look right when rightly spelled.

Neatness in your spelling papers and books, will increase your interest and make the lessons more attractive thus improving your grades and adding to the satisfaction of the study.

ORTHOGRAPHY

An Elementary Sound is one that can not be separated into other distinct sounds.

A Letter is a character which represents an elementary sound, or a combination of elementary sounds; as, a, x.

A Syllable is one or more elementary sounds uttered at one impulse of the voice, and forming all or part of a word; as, man, man-i-fold.

A Word is the sign of an idea, and may be either a syllable or a combination of syllables; as, pen, lan-guage, el-e-ment-a-ry.

Spelling is the expression of the letters of a word in their proper order.

Orthography treats of elementary sounds, letters, syllables, words and spelling.

LETTERS

There are twenty-six letters in the English alphabet. The number of elementary sounds is forty-four; hence it is necessary for some letters to have more than one sound.

In some cases two letters are combined to form an elementary sound.

With reference to their sounds, letters are divided into two classes; viz., **Vowels** and **Consonants.**

A Vowel is a letter which represents pure sound unmodified by the organs of speech.

The vowels are **a, e, i, o, u,** and sometimes **y.**

NOTE.—Y is a vowel when it takes the place of **i**; as, **fly, rely,** etc. In all other cases it is a consonant.

A **Consonant** is a letter which represents a sound modified by the organs of speech. The consonants are **b, c, d, f, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, v, w, x, y, z.**

NOTE 1.—Two consonants frequently unite to form one sound; as, **ch** in **ch**aise, **ch** in **ch**air, etc.

NOTE 2—W is sometimes given as a vowel in certain cases, but it is difficult to see wherein it has any vowel power, since no syllable can be formed from w alone or in connection with another consonant.

DIPHTHONGS, DIGRAPHS AND TRIGRAPHS

A **Diphthong** consists of two vowels sounded together in the same syllable.

There are two diphthongal sounds, but four diphthongs; viz., **ou** and **ow**, as in **ou**r and **ow**l; and **oi** and **oy**, as in **oi**l and bo**y**.

A **Digraph** consists of two vowels written together in the same syllable, one of which is silent; as **ai** in l**ai**d, **au** in h**au**l, **ee** in h**ee**d, etc.

A **Trigraph** consists of three vowels written together in the same syllable, two of which are silent; as, **aye, eye, eau** in b**eau**, **ieu** in l**ieu**, etc.

SILENT LETTERS

Silent Letters are those whose sounds are not uttered in pronunciation. They are useful (1) To determine the meaning of a word; as, plum-b, jam-b; (2) To determine the origin of a word; as, b-dellium, m-nemonic, p-neumonia, p-syche, p-tomaine, etc., indicating Greek origin.

WORDS AND SYLLABLES CLASSIFIED

Words, as to origin, are classified as **Primitive** and **Derivative.**

A **Primitive Word** is one not derived from any other word in the same language; as, **man, fair.**

A **Derivative Word** is one formed from a primitive word by the addition of a prefix or suffix or both; as, **unfair, manly, unmanly.**

A **Prefix** is a syllable or syllables joined to the beginning of a word; as, **un**able.

A **Suffix** is a syllable or syllables joined to the end of a word; as, manly, willful.

As to form, words are either **Simple** or **Compound.**

A **Simple Word** is one composed of a single word; as, man, ink, silver.

A **Compound Word** is one composed of two or more simple words; as, manslayer, inkstand, silver-smith.

As to the number of syllables, words are classified as **Monosyllables, Dissyllables, Trisyllables,** and **Polysyllables.**

A **Monosyllable** is a word of one syllable; as, man.

A **Dissyllable** is a word of two syllables; as, man-ly.

A **Trisyllable** is a word of three syllables; as, un-man-ly.

A **Polysyllable** is a word of more than three syllables; as, un-man-ner-ly.

ACCENT

Accent is a stronger force placed on one syllable of a word than is placed on the others.

Accent is shown by a small mark (′) placed after and above the syllable accented.

If a word is composed of three or more syllables it usually has

two syllables accented; as, el′ e va′ tion. The stronger accent, called the primary, is shown by the heavier mark. The weaker accent, called the secondary, is shown by the lighter mark.

DIACRITICAL MARKS

Diacritical marks are used to show variation in the sounds of letters, and are as follows: Macron (¯), denoting long sound, breve (˘), denoting short sound, dot (·), dots (¨), wave (~), and caret (^), applying to vowels; and the bar (_), cedilla (¸), dot (·), and suspended bar (‿), applying to the consonants.

RULES FOR SPELLING

There is only one way to learn to spell, and that is by spelling. Furthermore, spelling can not be learned in a few days, or a few weeks, nor by kindergarten methods. An effort of the will, a perseverance, a repetition of the letters of a word in their regular order until they become thoroughly fixed in the memory must be included in any successful method of learning to spell.

There are so many exceptions to any rules that may be given that the rules are of little value, and spelling must depend almost entirely on memory.

A few of the most common and useful rules are:

RULE I.—Monosyllables ending in **f, l** or **s**, preceded by a single vowel, double the final consonant; as, **staff, hill, kiss.**

Exceptions: as, gas, has, if, is, of, this, thus, us, was, yes.

RULE II.—Nouns ending in **o** preceded by a vowel add **s** only in forming their plurals; as, **folio-s, ratio-s, studio-s.**

RULE III— Nouns ending in **o** preceded by a consonant add **es** in forming their plurals; as, **cargo-es, hero-es,** etc.

There are a number of exceptions to this rule; as, **quarto-s, so-**

lo-s, soprano-s, etc.

RULE IV.—Nouns ending in **y** preceded by a vowel form their plurals by adding **s** only; as, **money-s, monkey-s,** etc.

RULE V.—Nouns ending in **y** preceded by a consonant change **y** to **i** and add **es** to form their plurals; as, **glor-y-ies, stor-y-ies, lad-y-ies,** etc.

RULE VI.—When a termination, (except **ing**) is added to a word ending in **y**, preceded by a consonant, the **y** is changed to **i**; as, **try, tri-al; holy, holi-er; tidy, tidi-ness.**

ELEMENTARY VOWEL SOUNDS

ā, long, as in māde
ă, short, as in hăt
â, caret, as in âir
ä, Italian, as in ärm
ȧ, intermediate, as in ȧsk
ą, broad, as in ąll
ē, long, as in ēat
ĕ, short, as in mĕt
ī, long, as in īce
ĭ, short, as in ĭt
ō, long, as in ōde
ŏ, short, as in ŏn
o͞o, long, as in mo͞on
o͝o, short, as in fo͝ot
ū, long, as in ūse
ŭ, short, as in ŭs
û, caret, as in bûrn

SUBSTITUTES

ą=ŏ, as in whąt
ê=â, as in thêre
ẽ=û, as in hẽr
e͟=ā, as in the͟y
ï=ē, as in polïce
ī=û, as in sīr
ȯ=ŭ, as in sȯn
o͟=o͞o, as in do͟
o̤=o͝o, as in wo̤lf
ô=ą, as in lôrd
õ=û, as in wõrk
u̇=o͝o, as in fu̇ll
u̱=o͞o, as in ru̱le
ȳ=ī, as in mȳ
ў=ĭ, as in mўth
e (hard)=k, as in can
ç (soft)=s, as in çity
çh=sh, as in çhaise
ch=k, as in cholic
f=v, as in of
ġ (soft)=j, as in ġem
n̰=ng, as in sin̰k
s̱=z, as in his̱
s=sh, as in sure
x̱=ḡz, as in ex̱ist
gh=f, as in laugh
ph=f, as in phlegm
qu=k, as in pique
qu=kw, as in quick
x=ks, as in wax

LESSON I

Long vowel in accented syllable

nā′ vy	**tī′ dy**	**fō′ cal**	**hū′ man**
ā′ ble	**vī′ tal**	**ō′ ral**	**ēū′ bic**
ēā′ per	**rī′ val**	**glō′ ry**	**ēū′ pid**
pā′ pal	**vō′ cal**	**gō′ ry**	**lū′ çid**
pā′ per	**lō′ cal**	**sō′ da**	**pu′ pil**
sā′ ber	**ō′ pen**	**rō′ sy**	**hū′ mid**
pā′ gan	**pō′ sy**	**hō′ ly**	**ēū′ bit**
wā′ ver	**tō′ per**	**pō′ ny**	**lū′ rid**
zē′ ro	**pō′ em**	**erō′ ny**	**pū′ ny**
rē′ al	**ō′ pal**	**ō′ val**	**ū′ nit**
vī′ al	**tō′ paz**	**lō′ cust**	**dū′ ty**
trī′ al	**tō′ tal**	**pō′ et**	**jū′ ry**

LESSON II

Short vowels in accented syllable.

hăt′ ter	**ĕn′ try**	**fĭl′ ter**	**bŏn′ ny**
hăp′ py	**pĕn′ ny**	**fĭl′ ly**	**bŏd′ y**
ăl′ tō	**ġĕn′ try**	**rĭv′ et**	**ĕŏm′ rade**
tăb′ let	**bĕ′ vy**	**pĭt′ y**	**ĕŏn′ cave**
ăp′ ple	**bĕl′ fry**	**pĭv′ ot**	**pŏl′ len**
ăl′ um	**sĕn′ try**	**pĭth′ y**	**ĕŏn′ vex**
ăn′ did	**hĕl′ met**	**gĭd′ dy**	**bŭck′ et**
păt′ ter	**kĕn′ nel**	**lĭn′ en**	**bŭb′ bly**
făt′ ter	**dĕl′ uge**	**tĭm′ ber**	**sŭl′ len**
năp′ kin	**dĕs′ pot**	**sĭl′ ly**	**hŭr′ ry**
ăn′ ter	**sĕlf′ ish**	**mĭl′ let**	**sŭf′ fer**
păn′ try	**hĕc′ tic**	**çĭv′ il**	**hŭn′ ġer**

LESSON III

flā′ vor	lăn′ tern	tär′ dy	wạnt′ ing
mā′ jor	lăp′ wing	här′ vest	chạlk′ y
hā′ zel	tăck′ le	ġär′ ment	slạugh′ ter
drā′ per	tăl′ ent	ärt′ ist	dạugh′ ter
quā′ ker	plăn′ et	ċärt′ aġe	quạr′ ter
wā′ ġer	stăm′ mer	ċär′ eass	bạl′ sam
strān′ ġer	ċăn′ çer	bär′ ġain	wạrm′ ly
flāk′ y	ċär′ pet	pärt′ ner	sạu′ saġe
mā′ tron	tär′ nish	läugh′ ter	cạu′ tious
flăt′ ter	bär′ ter	däunt′ less	fạult′ y
flăx′ en	bär′ ley	läun′ dry	ạwk′ ward
dăe′ tyl	här′ bor	häunt′ ed	hạul′ ing

LESSON IV

sē′ eret	mĕm′ ber	sēr′ mon	sĕn′ ate
fē′ ver	hĕav′ en	mēr′ chant	pel′ vis
lē′ ver	mĕd′ ley	mēr′ çy	sēn′ ior
sē′ eant	sĕv′ er	sērv′ er	pērch′ er
trē′ mor	tĕn′ nis	fēr′ ment	pēr′ feet
mē′ ter	spĕnd′ er	çēr′ tain	pē′ nal
frē′ quent	tĕnd′ on	sēr′ vant	sĕn′ na
sē′ quel	vĕn′ om	vēr′ dict	pĕn′ ance
nēat′ ly	çĕn′ ter	hēr′ mit	lĕġ′ end
ĕn′ vy	mĕn′ tal	sēr′ viçe	mēr′ ġer
bĕt′ ter	tĕn′ or	elēr′ ġy	nĕċ′ tar
lĕt′ ter	plĕn′ ty	sēr′ pent	pēr′ fume

LESSON V

Words accented on first syllable

spī′ der	shĭn′ ḡle	vĭe′ tim	fĭr′ kin
elī′ ent	mĭs′ sive	rĭsk′ y	ḡĭrd′ er
lī′ lac	tĭp′ ple	kĭtch′ en	sĭr′ loin
spī′ ral	shĭp′ board	vĭg′ il	hĭth′ er
çī′ der	fĭn′ ish	rĭv′ er	bĭṡ′ muth
çī′ pher	dĭṡ′ mal	wĭck′ er	vĭn′ taġe
mī′ ter	çĭn′ der	vĭl′ lain	wiṡ′ dom
ī′ tem	vĭe′ ar	wĭnd′ lass	bĭs′ cuit
fī′ nal	çĭt′ ron	bĭl′ low	hĭn′ der
ġī′ ant	kĭng′ dom	wĭḡ′ wam	pĭl′ lar
rī′ der	çĭs′ tern	vĭne′ yard	vĭr′ tue
rĭght′ ful	çĭv′ ic	bĭsh′ op	flĭrt′ ing

LESSON VI

Words accented on first syllable

prō′ gram	jŏb′ ber	sôr′ did	wōr′ thy
shōul′ der	frŏl′ ic	sôr′ ḡhum	cȯme′ ly
fōre′ cast	drŏp′ sy	fôr′ mer	vôr′ tex
prō′ lix	nŏs′ tril	môr′ tal	wọm′ an
dōle′ ful	jŏck′ ey	hôr′ net	ȯv′ er
ō′ cean	dŏck′ et	côrd′ aġe	wōr′ ship
nō′ tice	ŏc′ tave	Môr′ mon	tôr′ ment
fōre′ most	nŏv′ el	fōr′ ġer	wọlf′ ish
sō′ lō	yŏn′ der	côr′ set	fôr′ ward
pōrt′ er	nŏn′ suit	môr′ dant	fôr′ eign
grō′ cer	sŏl′ emn	wōrk′ house	ôr′ chard
elō′ ven	sŏl′ vent	tôr′ por	môr′ tar

LESSON VII

Words accented on first syllable

mū′ sic	pŭz′ zle	hŭsk′ y	cûrb′ stone
stū′ pid	sŭm′ mit	mŭs′ çle	fûr′ ther
hū′ mor	jŭm′ ble	rŭb′ bish	hûrt′ ful
tū′ mult	tŭn′ nel	rṵde′ ness	mŭt′ ter
stū′ dent	mŭs′ ter	vŭl′ tūre	pûr′ ple
frṵ′ gal	sŭb′ ject	trṵ′ ant	cûr′ few
frṵit′ ful	vŭl′ gär	prṵ′ dent	fûr′ nish
sūit′ or	shŭt′ ter	pûr′ chase	mŭt′ ton
sū′ et	drŭm′ mer	mûr′ ky	pûr′ pose
tū′ ber	trŭst′ y	nûr′ ture	mŭz′ zle
dū′ eal	bŭck′ ram	pûr′ port	cûr′ tain
bŭck′ le	cŭl′ ture	fûr′ tive	fûr′ naçe

LESSON VIII

Words accented on last syllable

ȧ băsh′	cȧ nīne′	ex hūme′	be liēve′
be hīnd′	ȧ bīde′	ab dŭct′	cŏm mĭt′
cŏl lĕct′	bē hold′	bē nēath′	dē coy′
es sāy′ (*v*)	çi gär′	car tōōn′	ex çīte′
ex ĕmpt′	de bär′	es chew′	ḡa lōre′
ḡal lănt′ (*n*)	ăb hôr′	be hĕad′	hu māne′
in dôrse′	de erēase′	ex çĕss′	in dūçe′
māin tāin′	ex clāim′	ġen tēēl′	ma rïne′
of fĕnd′	in fēr′	in frĭńġe′	of fĕnse′
pȧ trōl′	oc cŭlt′	ma tūre′	pla tōōn′
sē çēde′	pēr spīre′	pol lūte′	se dāte′
tĭ rāde′	trans pōse′	se cūre′	un trṵth′

LESSON IX

Words accented on last syllable.

à bōard′	be stōw′	com plāin′	ac eôrd′
bal lōōn′	ca närd′	a būse′	be twĭxt′
cā bōōse′	de fraud′	de pōse′	com mĕnd′
de dŭet′	con çĕrn′	em ploy′	de fēet′
ef fĕet′	à bĕt′	fôr lôrn′	im mērge′
ac çēde′	be fall′	im pēach′	a māze′
bà salt′	eol lăpse′	ac çĕpt′	ca jōle′
cō hēre′	de fĕnse′	be nīgn′	de plōre′
ac elāim′	em broil′	ac count′	im pâir′
dē crēē′	fēr mĕnt′	dē dūçe′	ad vânçe′
en crōach′	hăr pōōn′	im mērse′	con çēde′
hà răngue′	im pāle′	mis chânçe′	im pēde′

LESSON X

Words accented on last syllable

ĭm mūne′	im pōse′	im prĕss′	mis tāke′
à mĕnds′	com pound′	im pĕl′	im pärt′
con fīde′	im pōrt′	fī nănçe′	a dôrn′
ac eūse′	ac quāint′	ad hēre′	com mĕnçe′
ben zīne′	bas sōōn′	be wĭtch′	de fāme′
com mănd′	com plēte′	com pīle′	ad vīse′
de fāçe′	dē grāde′	de fault′	de scĕnd′
a dĕpt′	ē lāte′	a dieu′	af frŏnt′
con dŭct′	ac quĭt′	com pōse′	com mūte′
dē līght′	com mōde′	al lūde′	im mĕnse′
im pĕnd	de serībe′	con fĕss′	mi rąge′
mo rāine′	mo rōse′	im plănt′	ŏb lāte′

LESSON XI

Words accented on first syllable.

ab′ sĕnce	ab′ straet	ae′ tress	gôv′ ern
eaṉ′ ker	bu̱tch′ er	bram′ ble	fănd′ seāpe
bĕs′ tial	fī′ brous	çĕl′ lar	ar′ bōr
fē′ līne	grăm′ mar	en′ trançe	blŭs′ ter
glŏt′ tis	ae′ çent	hăr′ ăss	eär′ bīne
hĕalth′ y	blăck′ lĕad	ad′ jŭnct	el′ bōw
lĭt′ mus	eăp′ sūle	brĭs′ ket	fĕld′ spär
ab′ scess	gĭz′ zard	eav′ ērn	mā′ trĭx
blăck′ smith	măm′ moth	lēi′ sure	pā′ gan
çĕs′ sion	neigh′ bor	mŭs′ tard	rĕd′ dish
nĭck′ name	păd′ lock	păr′ ish	sī′ lençe
rĕf′ ūge	silk′ en	splen′ dor	trĕs′ pass

LESSON XII

Words accented on first syllable.

vā′ grant	wrĕck′ age	ûr′ chin	vā′ eāte
păt′ ent	arch′ way	chăp′ ter	gēn′ ius
budg′ et	brĕak′ fast	feū′ dal	hā′ tred
ad′ vent	chăn′ nel	glā′ zier	mĕd′ dle
bīr′ chen	āil′ ment	hătch′ et	am′ bush
cāse′ ment	bī′ ped	laṉ′ guage	bŏm′ bärd
fĭc′ tion	eär′ bon	mär′ tyr	çēil′ ing
ān′ cient	ăṉ′ guish	pās′ time	anx′ ious
bīrth′ rate	bŏd′ ice	rē′ ġent	blăck′ mail
chär′ coal	are′ tie	skȳ′ lark	as′ phalt
draw′ bridge	bōl′ ster	trĭb′ ute	drŭnk′ ard
hăl′ yard	eŏs′ tūme	twĭt′ ter	mŏl′ lusk

LESSON XIII

Words accented on last syllable.

à bōde′	con dūçe′	e mērġe′	ap pēal′
com mūne′	con tĕmpt′	in çīte′	con ġēal′
de clâre′	de cēit′	ma çhīne′	de clāim′
fa çāde′	con vŭlse′	ob ş̄ērve′	dis tûrb′
in sērt′	a blāze′	pre çēde′	ex çīş̄e′
de mūre′	com pōrt′	in fĕct′	ġer māne′
con trīve′	de funct′	à bound′	in crēase′
ap prọve′	el lĭpse′	con çērt′	me nū′
con tĕmn′	in quīre′	mon sōōn′	ad drĕss′
ex tĭnct′	la mĕnt′	ob seūre′	con tour′
nar rāte′	neg lĕct′	pre serībe′	dis ēaş̄e′
scā lēne′	sub trăct′	re clūse′	sin çēre′

LESSON XIV

Words accented on last syllable.

af fōrd′	in tĕnse′	ob tāin′	al loy′
con çēive′	prē vāil′	pro eūre′	con clūde′
de crēase′	con dĕnse′	re çēipt′	de çēive′
in eûr′	a frāid′	stam pēde′	fa tīgue′
mis plāçe′	con çēal′	where ăş′	in hāle′
ob tūse′	dē çīde′	re çēive′	ob strŭct′
prō found′	e jĕct′	in strŭct′	con vĭnçe′
ra vīne′	in spīre′	dis bûrse′	ex pănse′
ap pĕnd′	ob scēne′	con trăst′	in vērse′
con sōle′	pro fūse	a ghăst′	ob trūde′
dis̄ cĕrn′	re çēde′	con dĕmn′	con vērse′
prō vōke′	stock āde′	or dāin′	ob vērse′

LESSON XV

ab struse′	blĕm′ ish	wel′ come	vēr′ dant
wōrth′ less	yawn′ ing	vac′ çine	trī seet′
ven′ tūre	vol′ ūme	tȳ′ phoid	suf fūse′
up′ pish	brō′ mīde	sug̃ ġĕst′	re quest′
ac′ çess	wrĕtch′ ed	rum′ māġe	ad′ āġe
băd̃ġ′ er	vict′ uals	pur sūit′	zĕph′ yr
trăns′ pōrt	ab străct′	nūi′ sance	văn′ quish
sue cŭmb′	blĭz′ zard	mēan′ tīme	sub scrībe′
rŏs′ trum	sun′ strōke	hŏn′ est	pûr loin′
prŏs′ trāte	re vērse′	re pŭlse′	mĭs′ sĭve
nour′ ish	mis′ chief	mĕas′ ure	re triēve′
hōarse′ ness	gär′ ment	hus̃ band	hum′ drum

LESSON XVI

frĕn′ zy	prō scrībe′	hos′ tĭle	hīre′ ling
sub sērve′	trans fūse′	stretch′ er	strānge′ ness
ban′ dit	ad journ′	wĕalth′ y	min′ strel
zĕal′ ous	ban̄′ quet	vī′ brate	tȳ′ rant
wōrld′ ling	youth′ ful	ur bāne′	al lĕġe′
vĭ′ cious	vē′ nous	an tique	zē′ nith
trans plant′	trēa′ cle	trom′ bōne	sub′ urb
su pērb′	sul′ phûr	suf′ fraġe	rus′ tler
re sōurçe′	bōr′ ough	rō′ guish	pump′ kin
pune′ tūre	vär′ nish	aġ′ ile	nŏx′ ious
neu′ tral	stom′ ach	vāgue′ ness	neū′ ter
mŏn′ strous	rē vĕnge′	trans vērse′	re trēat′

LESSON XVII

ap plause′	beaū′ ty	struct′ ūre	sŏme′ where
shăm′ rock	suā′ sion	rīght′ eous	re nounçe′
quō′ tient	re strāint′	lōōp′ hole	pic′ ture
per vērse′	po lite′	knŏck′ out	mis′ sion
junc′ tion	o pāque′	junc′ ture	lĕad′ en
lăg′ gard	jŏe′ und	īrk′ sŏme	in stąll′
sau′ çy	lăv′ ish	in stĕad′	hụr rąh′
asth′ ma	as suāġe′	hȳ′ drant	kēēp′ sake
strā′ tum	bī′ valve	ġўm′ nast	as sūre′
prĕs′ tĭge	stăt′ ute	jĕal′ ous	prĕt′ zel
in trīgue′	per çēive′	in′ stânçe	nĭġ′ gard
hūġe′ ness	house′ hōld	hōre′ hound	ġўp′ sum

LESSON XVIII

in′ quest	hour′ glass	in′ jure	knāv′ ish
kins′ fōlk	be quēath′	brŏn′ chus	as çend′
pā′ thos	strip′ ling	strength′ en	bär′ gain
scoun′ drel	re sēarch′	rāi′ ment	squir′ rel
ap plaud′	piēce′ meal	pēē′ vish	rhū′ barb
ban′ dāġe	men′ āçe	op pōse′	prae′ tiçe
serv′ içe	as çent′	māke′ shift	lōne′ some
pre sērve′	slŏth′ ful	lēak′ age	knŭck′ le
lōath′ some	re sent′	pre tĕnse′	scab′ bard
knīght′ hood	be rēave′	brụ nette′	as erībe′
jụn′ ior	prāi′ rie	slug′ gard	squad′ ron
in′ mate	läugh′ ter	knap′ sack	per suāde′

LESSON XIX

Review.

con dūçe′	ab struṣe′	hos′ tĭle	per çēive′
de çēit′	aĕ′ çess	an tïque′	struet′ ure
ĕl lĭpse′	wretch′ ed	suf′ frage	right′ eous
pre çēde′	mis′ chief	vāgue′ ness	hȳ′ drant
sin çēre′	tȳ′ phoid	tȳ′ rant	jĕal′ ous
con çēive′	nūi′ sance	zē′ nith	re nounçe′
diṣ cern′	zeph′ yr	nox′ ious	gў́p′ sum
con çēal,	pûr loin′	quō′ tient	scoun′ drel
ŏb scēne′	re triēve′	sau′ çy	strength′ en
re çēipt′	sub serve′	prĕs′ tĭge	pre tĕnse′
re çēive′	vĭ′ cious	in trïgue′	squir′ rel
fa tïgue′	neū′ tral	o pāque′	per suāde′

LESSON XX

à băn′ don	tāste′ ful ly	tăr′ di ness	a bŏl′ ish
but′ ter nut	sig′ nal īze	sĕn′ si ble	de cō′ rum
im prŏp′ er	re fus′ al	re cȯv′ er	e mō′ tion
pen′ i tent	prē die′ tion	qual′ i ty	heş′i tate
re dun′ dant	fol′ lōw er	mŏn′ u ment	mem′ o ry
schol′ ar ly	de mŏl′ ish	ġen′ tle man	pop′ u lar
ta′ per ing	com mit′ tēe	a bīd′ ing	ket′ tle drum
six′ ti eth	bōast′ ful ly	eär′ pet ing	in dul′ ġenҫe
re mǫv′ al	ab dō′ men	de bāse′ ment	im prǫve′ment
sĕd′ i ment	chēer′ ful ly	for′ est er	fi′ nal ly
sĕp′ a rate	grăt′ i fȳ	in′ di cate	a mūşe′ ment
ed′ u cāte	nom′ i nal	nū′ mer ous	in fôrm′ al

LESSON XXI

to gĕth′ er	ut′ ter mōst	sĭt′ u āte	un der tāke′
sin′ gle ness	shŭd′ der ing	rē mem′ ber	se′ ri ous
mǫv′ a ble	glō′ ri ous	im port′ ant	re flect′ ing
frūit′ ful ness	ex′ er çişe	boun′ ti ful	eol′ o ny
a būse′	ad di′ tion	ad ver tīşe′	de liv′ er
can non āde′	bor′ der land	cap′ i tal	e nor′ mous
hor′ ri fȳ	dark′ en ing	el′ e ment	flick′ er ing
in ter′ nal	gal′ lop ing	gal′ ler y	in dig′ nant
mel′ o dy	man′ i fest	a′ ġen çy	mĭn′ is ter
pow′ er ful	pā′ tri ot	dĕs′ ti ny	po şi′ tion
rē′ al ize	rav′ el ings	his′ to ry	quan′ ti ty
sĕn′ ti ment	sĕn′ ti nel	rēad′ a ble	reg′ u late

LESSON XXII

Words pronounced alike but of different spelling and meaning.

ădds	Joins to.	**âir**	The atmosphere.
ădz	Carpenter's tool.	**hêir**	One who inherits.
āil	To feel pain.	**êre**	Before.
āle	A liquor.	**ê'er**	A contraction of ever.
āte	Did eat.	**bāy**	A part of the sea.
eight	Twice four.	**bey**	A Turkish officer.
ănt	An insect.	**bâre**	Naked.
aunt	A relative.	**beâr**	An animal.
all	Whole.	**băd**	Ill; wicked.
awl	A sharp instrument.	**băde**	Commanded.
ärc	A part of a circle.	**bāys**	Plural of bay.
ärk	A chest; a boat.	**bāize**	A kind of cloth.

LESSON XXIII

Words pronounced alike but of different spelling and meaning.

ball	Anything round.	**bēach**	The shore of the sea.
bawl	To cry out.	**bēech**	A kind of tree.
bald	Without hair.	**bēer**	A kind of drink.
bawled	Cried out.	**bïer**	A carriage for the dead.
bāil	Surety.	**bē**	To exist.
bāle	A bundle of goods.	**bēe**	An insect.
bāte	To lessen.	**bĕll**	A hollow metal body that
bāit	To allure; to entice.	**bĕlle**	A gay young lady. [rings.
bāse	Low; vile.	**been**(*bin*)	Existed.
bāss	A low part in music.	**bĭn**	A box.
bēat	To strike.	**bīte**	To seize with the teeth.
bēet	A vegetable.	**bīght**	A small bay.

LESSON XXIV

Words pertaining to business.

ac count'	A financial statement.
ac count' ant	One skilled in keeping accounts.
ac' cū rāte	Correct; exact.
ac' cu ra çy	Correctness; exactness.
ac knowl' edġe	Admit the receipt of; concede.
ac çept' anç̌e	An accepted draft.
ad vânçe'	Increase in value.
a' ġĕnt	One who does business for another.
a grēe' ment	Mutual understanding.
a man' u ĕn' sis	One employed to write what another dictates.
a mâss'	To accumulate.
a môr' tize	To extinguish a debt by means of a sinking fund.
an nū' i ty	A sum of money payable annually.
ap pre' çi ate	To rise in value.
ap prāis' er	One appointed to estimate the value of property.
ar' ehīve	A record preserved as evidence.
ar rēars'	That which remains unpaid.
av' er aġe	To find the mean of several amounts.
bal' anç̌e-sheet	A statement of resources and liabilities.
bank' note	Currency issued by a bank.
bank' rupt	A person legally declared unable to pay his debts.
black' list	A list of undesirable persons.
book' keep ing	The systematic recording of business transactions.
breāk' aġe	Allowance for damage in shipment.

LESSON XXV

Words pertaining to business.

brĕv′ i ty	Shortness; conciseness.
brī′ ber y	The act of bribing.
brō′ ker	One who acts as agent for another.
bro′ ker age	Commission paid a broker.
bus′ i ness	Employment; trade.
bus′ tle	Noisy activity.
bus y (bĭz′ y)	Closely employed.
ca′ ble gram	A message sent through a submarine cable
cāp′ a ble	Having power or skill.
cash iēr′	One who has charge of money.
cat′ a logue	An arranged list.
çer′ ti fy	To make known in writing.
chēat	To defraud.
chĕck	An order on a bank for money.
clērk	An assistant in an office or store.
clēr′ ic al	Pertaining to a clerk.
col leet′ or	One who collects.
com′ merçe	Interchange of merchandise on a large scale.
com mer′ cial	Pertaining to commerce.
com mis′ sion	Allowance made for buying or selling.
com mŏd′ i ty	An article of commerce.
com′ pact	An agreement.
cŏm′ pa ny	A firm; a corporation.
cŏm′ pro mise	The satisfaction of a debt by the payment of a [part.

LESSON XXVI

Words pertaining to business.

com′ pe tence	Sufficiency.
com′ pe tent	Fit; qualified.
com pe tĭ′ tion	Rivalry.
com pĕt′ i tor	A rival.
com′ prō mit	To pledge; promise.
con′ fer ence	The act of consulting together.
con fi den′ tial	In confidence; trustworthy.
con sīgn′	To send goods.
con sign ee′	The one to whom goods are sent.
con sign′ ment	The goods consigned.
con sign′ or	The one who sends the goods.
con′ tra band	Prohibited from importation.
con′ tract	A written agreement.
co op′ er ate	To act or work jointly.
coų′ pon	A certificate, for interest, attached to a bond.
cred′ it or	One to whom money is owed.
cûr′ ren cy	The money of a country.
cus′ tom house	A building where duty is paid on imported goods.
cus′ to mer	A purchaser.
dam′ age	Money recovered for loss suffered.
dēal′ er	A trader.
dĕb′ it	A charge.
debt′ or	One who is in debt.
dē fault′	Failure to pay interest on bonds.

LESSON XXVII

Words pertaining to business.

de fĭ' cien çy	Scarcity; incompleteness.
def' i çĭt	A shortage in receipts or accounts.
de frāy'	Pay; settle.
del' e gāte	One sent to represent and act for others.
de lin' quent	One who neglects or fails to perform a duty.
de plē' tion	The act of emptying or exhausting.
de pos' i tor	One who places money in a bank.
dĭl' a to ry	Causing delay; slow.
dis a gree' a ble	That which is unpleasant.
dis charge'	Dismiss from office or employment.
dis' count	An allowance for prompt payment; a deduction.
dis crĕp' an cy	Disagreement; difference.
dock' age	Money paid for the use of a dock.
dor' mant	Silent; sleeping.
dun	To urge the payment of a debt.
du' pli cate	To make a copy of.
ẽarn' ings	Wages; rewards
e co nŏm' ic	Frugal; saving.
e con' o mize	To save; to manage with care.
em bĕz' zle	To appropriate fraudulently.
em ploy ēe'	One who works for another.
em ploy' ment	Business occupation.
es tab' lish	To fix firmly; to build up.
ex pense'	Outlay; cost.

LESSON XXVIII

Words pronounced alike but of different spelling and meaning.

bĭrth	Being born ; descent.	**bough**	A branch of a tree.
bĕrth	A sleeping place.	**bow**	To bend.
blew	Past tense of blow.	**boy**	A male child.
blūe	A color.	**buoy**	A floating mark.
bōard	A plank.	**bōw**	For shooting arrows.
bōred	Past tense of bore.	**beau**	A lover.
bōld	Daring.	**brāke**	A thicket.
bōwled	Past tense of bowl.	**breāk**	To split ; to separate.
bōle	The trunk of a tree.	**brĕad**	Baked flour.
bōwl	A hollow vessel.	**brĕd**	Reared.
bōar	The male swine.	**brụise**	To crush.
bōre	To pierce.	**brews**	To form or gather.

LESSON XXIX

Words pronounced alike but of different spelling and meaning.

brēach	A gap.	**brāid**	A flat cord; to weave.
brēech	The butt of a gun.	**brāyed**	Past tense of bray.
brōach	To give out ; to pierce.	**bŭt**	Unless ; except.
brōoch	A breastpin.	**bŭtt**	A cask ; a mark.
brōōd	To cherish with care.	**bȳ**	A preposition.
brewed	Prepared by steeping.	**buȳ**	To purchase.
bōurn	A limit or boundary.	**eạll**	To name ; to visit.
bōurne	Carried.	**eạul**	A kind of network.
brows	The forehead.	**cāne**	A staff ; a reed.
browse	To eat leaves.	**Cāin**	A man's name.
brụte	Any animal not human.	**cȧst**	To throw.
brụit	To noise abroad.	**cȧste**	A class ; a tribe.

LESSON XXX

Words pertaining to business.

ex port'	To ship to foreign countries.
ex press'	A method of conveyance.
fĭ nançe'	Revenue; money.
fi nan' cial	Pertaining to money.
fĭn an çiēr'	One skilled in financial problems.
flēeçe	Plunder by fraud.
for' feĭt	To lose the right to by some breach of conduct.
for' feit ure	That which is forfeited.
for' ġer y	Counterfeiting the handwriting of another.
frăn' chi̲se	A privilege granted by a legislative body.
fr̲eight	Cargo.
fr̲eight' er	A vessel for conveying freight.
graft	To accept bribe money.
guar an tee'	Be responsible for.
guar' an tor	One who guarantees.
hōard' ing	Storing up.
hon' est	Upright; fair.
hon' est y	The quality of being honest.
il lĭç' it	Unlawful; unlicensed.
im port'	To bring in.
in' ċome	Gain from labor or capital.
in ċôr' po rate	To unite; to form into a corporation.
in dĕm' ni ty	Compensation for loss.
in ex act'	Not accurate or correct.

LESSON XXXI

Words pertaining to business.

in ex pĕn′ sive	Cheap.
in fe′ ri or	Lower in quality.
in sŏl′ vent	Unable to pay all debts.
in′ ter est	Money paid for the use of money.
in trĭn′ sic	Real; genuine.
in′ ven to ry	A list of goods on hand
in vest′ ment	The act of laying out money productively.
in vest′ or	One who invests.
in′ voice	A bill of goods showing quantity, cost, etc.
job′ ber	One who buys from manufacturers and sells to [retailers.
joint′ note	A note with two or more makers.
joint′ ly	Together.
land′ lord	One who owns property which he rents.
lĕs sēe′	One to whom a lease is granted.
lĕs′ sor	One who grants a lease.
loan	A sum of money lent for a period.
man u fac′ ture	To make from raw materials.
man u fac′ to ry	The place where the goods are manufactured
mar′ gin	Excess of selling price over cost.
mēr′ can tĭle	Commercial.
mer′ çe na ry	Greedy of gain.
mer′ chan dise	Goods bought and sold.
mer′ chant	One who buys and sells goods.
mer′ chant a ble	Goods of a customary standard.

LESSON XXXII

Review.

a băn′ don	se′ ri ous	cler′ ic al	dĭl′ a to ry
schol′ ar ly	e nor′ mous	com mer′ cial	du′ pli cate
sen′ si ble	el′ e ment	com mŏd′ i ty	fi nan′ cial
sig′ nal ize	ac′ cu rate	com pet′ i tor	fĭn an çiēr′
com mit′ tēe	ac çept′ ance	con′ fer ence	for′ feit ure
tar′ dĭ ness	a man′ u ĕn′ sis	con fi den′ tial	guar an tēe′
in dul′ gence	an nu′ i ty	con sīgn′ or	ĭl liç′ it
im prove′ ment	ap pre′ ci ate	coų′ pon	in dem′ nĭ ty
a bū′ sive	ap prāis′ er	cur′ ren çy	in sol′ vent
hor′ ri fy	brĕv′ i ty	de fi′ cien cy	in trin′ sic
sen′ ti nel	cash iēr′	dĕf′ i çit	mer′ can tĭle
ad ver tise′	çer′ ti fy	de liņ′ quent	mer′ çe na ry

LESSON XXXIII

Words pertaining to business.

mēr′ ġēr The consolidation of two estates into one.

mes′ sen ġer One who conveys a message.

meth′ od Order; system.

mil′ lion āire One who is worth a million dollars or more.

mon′ e ta ry Pertaining to money.

mo nop′ o list One who controls the manufacture or sale of anything.

mort′ gāġe (mor) A security for the payment of a debt.

mort′ ga ġēe′ The person to whom the mortgage is given.

mort′ ga ġor The person who gives the mortgage.

ne go′ ti āte To sell; to bargain.

ne gō′ ti a ble Capable of being transferred.

of fi′ cial Pertaining to an office.

op′ er a tor One who produces an effect.

part′ ner One who is associated with another.

part′ ner ship The union of two or more persons in the same business.

pā′ tron One who encourages or helps.

păt′ ron age Business custom.

păt′ ron ize To deal with; to favor; to aid.

pay ēe′ One to whom money is paid.

pay′ er One who pays.

pe cū′ ni a ry Pertaining to money.

pĕn′ sion An allowance paid for past services.

per sist′ ent Persevering.

pol′ i cy Method of government; business management.

LESSON XXXIV

Words pertaining to business.

prŏd′ uct	That which is produced.
prŏf′ it	Pecuniary gain.
prof′ it a ble	Yielding profit.
proj′ ect	A scheme.
prom′ is so ry	Containing a promise.
pro mot′ er	One who promotes or organizes new companies
prop′ er ty	Things owned ; estate ; goods, etc.
pro pōr′ tion	Equal or just share.
prop o si′ tion	An offer of terms.
pros′ per	To thrive ; to succeed.
pros′ per ous	Successful ; thriving.
pro tect′ ive	Serving to protect.
pûr′ chase	To buy ; to acquire.
pur sūit′	Occupation.
qual′ i fīed	Fit ; capable.
quĕs′ tion a ble	Doubtful ; suspicious.
rad′ i cal	Extreme ; complete.
ras′ cal	A scoundrel ; a dishonest fellow.
ras cal′ i ty	Dishonesty.
rā′ tio	The relation of one quantity to another.
rēa′ son a ble	Moderate ; fair.
re′ bāte	A return to shippers of part of the freight charges.
re ęąll′	To call back ; withdraw.
re çēiv′ er	A person appointed by a court to manage property.

LESSON XXXV

Words pronounced alike but of different spelling and meaning.

cause	A reason.	**sēar**	Dry; withered.
cąws	Cries as a crow.	**sēer**	A prophet.
cärt	A vehicle.	**çēil**	To line the top of a
cärte	A bill of fare.	**sēal**	An animal. [room.
çēde	To give up.	**chāsed**	Past tense of chase.
sēed	To sow; to scatter.	**chaste**	Pure.
çĕll	A small room. [price.	**clause**	Part of a sentence.
sĕll	To part with for a	**cląws**	The nails of a beast.
çĕnt	A small coin.	**chews**	To grind with the
sĕnt	Did send.	**chōōse**	To select. [teeth.
scĕnt	Perfume; odor.	**çīte**	To summon.
çēre	To cover with wax.	**sīte**	Place; position.

LESSON XXXVI

Words pronounced alike but of different spelling and meaning.

çĭt	A citizen.	**dēer**	A wild animal.
sĭt	To rest.	**dēar**	Costly; loved.
clīme	A region; a country.	**dew (dū)**	Moisture.
clīmb	To ascend.	**dūe**	Owing; fit.
clōse	To shut.	**dīe**	To expire.
clōthes	Articles of dress.	**dȳe**	To color; to stain.
cōld	Not warm.	**dōe**	A female deer.
cōaled	Supplied with coal.	**dōugh**	Unbaked bread.
côrd	A string.	**dȯne**	Finished.
chôrd	A term in music.	**dŭn**	A color.
cōal	Carbon.	**drâft**	A bill of exchange.
cōle	A kind of cabbage.	**drâught**	A drink.

LESSON XXXVII

Words pertaining to business.

reck′ on	To compute; to calculate.
rec om mend′	To commend to another; to advise.
ree′ ord	Register; copy of an official document.
ree′ ti fy	To set right; adjust.
re deem′	To ransom; recover.
ref er ēe′	One selected to decide a dispute.
reg′ is ter	An official record.
re im bûrse′	To refund; repay.
re lēase′	To set free; discharge.
re li′ a ble	Trustworthy.
re lin′ quish	To give up; abandon.
ree′ om pense	Reward; make amends for.
rē mit′ tançe	The sum transmitted.
re mū ner a′ tion	Recompense; reward.
re new′ al	The act of renewing.
re pū′ di āte	Refuse to pay.
re source′	Money; anything of value.
re spŏn′ si ble	Answerable; liable.
res ti tu′ tion	Making good any loss.
re tail′	To sell in small quantities.
re tīred′	Having given up business.
re trench′	To cut down expenses.
re vise′	Examine for correction.
săl′ a ry	Regular payment for services.

LESSON XXXVIII

Words pertaining to business.

sehĕd′ ule	A list or inventory.
see′ re ta ry	One who assists in conducting correspondence.
se cūr′ i ty	One who becomes surety for another.
sev′ er al ly	Separately; individually.
ship′ ment	That which is shipped.
shrewd	Sharp-witted in practical affairs.
smug′ gle	To import secretly without paying duties.
solv′ ent	Able to pay just claims or debts.
spec′ u late	To purchase with the expectation of selling at a [higher price.
stocks	Shares of capital in a corporation.
sub scrip′ tion	Sum of money subscribed.
su per vīse′	To oversee.
sūre′ ty	Bail; guarantee.
sûr′ plus	Exceeding what is required; excess.
sỹn′ di cāte	A combination of capitalists.
tär′ iff	A tax levied on imported goods.
trăf′ fic	Business; commerce.
trăns fer′	To convey from one person to another.
trĕas′ ur er	One who has charge of collected funds.
ūs′ u ry	An exorbitant rate of interest.
val′ ue	Worth; importance.
vĕnd′ or	The seller.
wâre′ house	A building for storing goods.
wild′ cat	Unsafe; speculative.

LESSON XXXIX

Words pertaining to law.

a bĕt′ To aid or assist in the performance of a crime.

a bet′ ter (or tor) One who aids in the commission of a crime.

ăb scŏnd′ To run off; to steal away.

ab solve′ To pardon; to exonerate.

ac çes′ so ry One who aids in the commission of felony; an [accomplice.

ac com′ plice An associate in crime.

ac cūse′ To charge with guilt or blame.

ac quĭt′ To set free; to discharge.

ac quit′ tal The act of releasing or acquitting.

ac′ tion Suit in court; deed.

ac′ tion a ble Giving cause for an action at law.

ad jure′ To charge solemnly.

ad min is tra′ tor A man who settles the estate of an intestate.

ad vise′ To direct; to give advice.

ad′ vo cate One who pleads the cause of another.

af fĭ da′ vit A sworn statement in writing.

af firm′ To assert strongly.

ag grĕss′ or One who attacks.

ā′ lĭ ăs An assumed name.

ăl′ ĭ bī A plea of having been elswhere [was committed. when an offense

āl′ ien (āl′ yen) One born in a foreign country.

al′ i mōn y An allowance made by a court to a divorced [man. wo-

al le ga′ tion Assertion; a statement of what one can prove.

al le′ ġi ançe The obligation of a subject to his government.

LESSON XL

Words pertaining to law.

à mē' na ble	Liable.
a merçe' ment	An arbitrary fine left to the discretion of a court.
ăm' nes ty	A general pardon.
an nounce'	Pronounce by judicial sentence.
an nul'	To make void.
an' swer	To reply to a charge.
ap peal'	The removal of a cause to a superior court.
ap pel' lant	One who appeals to a higher court.
ap prāiṣe'	To estimate the value of.
ap prāiṣe' ment	An authorized valuation.
ar' bi trate	To settle a dispute by mutual agreement.
ar' gu ment	That which is offered as proof.
ar rāign'	To summon to answer a charge in court.
ar' son	The malicious firing of any building or property.
as sault'	A violent attempt to do bodily injury to another.
as sign ēe'	One to whom an assignment of anything is made.
as sign' ment	Transfer of title or interest.
at test'	To bear witness to.
at tor' ney	One legally qualified to act for another; a lawyer.
au then' tic	Duly authorized; trustworthy.
bail	Security for a prisoner.
bāil' iff	Any subordinate civil officer.
bāil' ment	Delivery of goods in trust to another.
be queath'	To give or leave by will.

LESSON XLI

Words pertaining to law.

be quest'	Something left by will; a legacy.
big' a my	Contracting a second marriage during existence of a former marriage.
bill of sale	A formal instrument for the transfer of goods.
briēf	A short statement of a case for the instruction of a counsel.
cā' pĭ ăs	A writ authorizing the arrest of the person named [therein.
cham' ber	A judge's private room.
chan' çer y	A court of equity.
chat' tel	Personal property except freehold.
clī' ent	One who employs a lawyer.
code	A system of laws.
cod' ĭ çĭl	An appendix to a will.
cod' i fy	To reduce to a code or digest.
cog' ni zance	Judicial knowledge or notice.
col lăt' er al	That which is pledged as security.
com' mon law	The unwritten law of England based on usage.
con cur'	To agree in opinion.
cŏn' fĭs cāte	To seize as forfeited to the public treasury.
con sid er a' tion	An equivalent.
con test' ant	One who contests an election or a will.
con trib' u to ry	Promoting the same end.
con vey' ance	Transference of property.
cor rob' o rate	To confirm; to establish.
cŏv' e nant	A written agreement; deed.
cus' to dy	Guardianship; imprisonment.

LESSON XLII

Words pertaining to law

de eree′ A judicial decision.

de fault′ er One who fails to account for money left in his [care.

de po′ nent One who gives testimony.

de fend′ ant One who is sued or prosecuted in court.

di′ ġest A compilation or classification of laws.

du ress′ Restraint or influence by threatened violence.

en act′ To decree; pass into law.

eq ui ty (ĕk′ wi ti) Justice; just regard to right or claim.

e viet′ To expel by legal process.

ev′ i dence Proof; testimony.

ex e cu′ tion A legal warrant or order.

ex ec′ u tor A person appointed by a testator to carry out the [terms of his will.

ex ec′ u trix A female executor.

ex on′ er ate To acquit; to justify.

ex′ pi āte To atone for.

ex ten′ u ate To offer excuses for.

ex tra dĭ′ tion The surrender by one nation or state to another of a person charged with crime.

fel′ o ny A crime punishable by death or imprisonment.

fe lō′ ni ous Done with the intention of committing crime.

gar′ nish ment Notice to a party not to pay money to a defendant.

gar nish eē′ The person in whose hands the property of another is attached.

grant eē′ The person to whom property is transferred by [deed.

guar an teē′ To be responsible for.

guar′ di an One who has the care of the person or property of [another.

LESSON XLIII

Words pronounced alike but of different spelling and meaning.

dŭst	Powdered earth.	fīnd	To discover.
dŏst	A form of the verb 'do.'	fīned	Subject to penalty.
fāne	A temple.	flēa	An insect.
fain	Anxious; desirous.	flēe	To run away.
fāint	Fatigued.	flew	Past tense of fly.
feint	A pretense.	flūe	A chimney.
fâre	Cost of passage.	flour	Ground wheat.
fâir	Beautiful; right.	flower	A blossom.
fāte	Destiny.	fōre	In front.
fete	A festival.	fōur	Twice two.
fēet	Plural of foot.	fōrt	A castle.
fēat	A trick.	fōrte	One's strong point.

LESSON XLIV

Words pronounced alike but of different spelling and meaning.

fōrth	Forward.	gĭlt	Overlaid with gold.
fourth	Next after third.	guĭlt	Crime; sin.
fowl	A bird.	greāt	Large.
foul	Impure; unclean.	grāte	A series of bars.
frēeze	To congeal.	Grēece	A country in Europe.
friēze	Coarse woolen cloth.	grēase	Melted fat.
fûr	Skin of an animal.	grōan	A cry of pain.
fīr	A kind of tree.	grōwn	Increased in size.
gāge	A pledge; a kind of	guĕst	One who is entertained.
gauge	To measure. [plum.	guĕssed	Did guess.
gāte	An entrance.	hāle	Healthy; to drag.
gāit	Manner of walking.	hāil	Frozen rain.

LESSON XLV

Review.

mes′ sen ġēr	re mit′ tance	ac com′ plĭçe	eā′ pi as
mil′ lion āire	re spon′ si ble	ac quĭt′ tal –	chan′ cer y
mort′ gāġe (mor)	sal′ a ry	ad min is tra′ tor	eŏd′ ĭ çĭl
ne go′ tĭ ate	sched′ ule	af fĭ da′ vit	eoḡ′ ni zance
of fi′ cial	sev′ er al ly	ăl′ ĭ bī	eon vey′ ance
pe cū′ ni a ry	shrewd	al le gā′ tion	cor rob′ o rate
per sist′ ent	sўn′ di cāte	al lē′ ġĭ ançe	eòv′ e nant
prom′ ĭs so ry	traf′ fic	a mē′ na ble	eq′ ui ty
qual′ i fied	treas′ ur er	a mĕrçe′ ment	ex ĕc′ u tor
răd′ i eal	ūs′ u ry	ap pel′ lant –	fe lo′ ni ous
re çeiv′ er	ab seŏnd′	ar rāign′ -	gar′ nĭsh ment
ree′ ti fy	ae çĕs′ so ry	au then′ tic	guar′ di an

LESSON XLVI

Words pertaining to law.

guilt′ y	Justly chargeable with a crime; wicked.
hêir	One who inherits property.
her e dĭt′ à ment	Property inherited.
hŏm′ i çide	One who kills another.
il le′ gal	Unlawful.
im mu′ ni ty	Freedom from liability; exemption.
im pan′ el	To enroll as a list of jurors.
im′ pli cāte	To involve; to entangle.
in dīct′	To charge with a crime.
in dīct′ ment	A written accusation presented by a grand jury.
in dorse′ ment	Writing one's name on the back of a check, note, etc.
in form′ er	One who informs a magistrate of the violation of [law.
in junc′ tion	A restraining order issued by a court.
in jus′ tice	Violation of another's rights.
in tes′ tate	Dying without having made a will.
in val′ id	Void; of no legal force.
in ves′ ti gate	Ascertain by careful inquiry; search.
judg′ ment	A judicial decision.
ju di′ cial	Pertaining to courts or judges.
ju ris dic′ tion	Legal authority; extent of power.
ju′ rist	One learned in legal science.
jus′ tice	Right as established by law.
lar′ çen y	Theft.
law′ ful	According to law; legal.

LESSON XLVII

Words pertaining to law.

law′ yer One who practices law.

lēase To let or rent; a contract for rent.

leg′ a çy A gift by will; a bequest.

le′ gal ly Lawfully.

leg a tēe′ One who receives a legacy.

le ġit′ i mate Lawful.

le′ ni ent Mild; merciful.

li′ a ble Exposed to damage; responsible.

li′ bel To defame; Any writing intended to injure the reputation of another.

li′ bel ous Of the nature of a libel.

lī′ çense Permission; legal permit to do something.

lĭ′ en A legal claim on property.

lĭt′ ĭ gate To contest in a court of law.

lit i ga′ tion Judicial contest.

lynch To put to death in an unlawful manner.

mal fēa′ sance An illegal act or deed.

ma lĭ′ cious Prompted by hatred.

măn dā′ mus A writ issued by a court ordering something done.

mat′ ri çide The murder of a mother by a son or daughter.

mis de mēan′ or Evil conduct; a minor crime.

nat′ u ral ize To confer the rights of a citizen.

non′ suit Withdrawal of a suit during trial.

oath A solemn declaration to tell the truth.

ŏb lĭ′ ga to ry Morally or legally binding.

LESSON XLVIII

Words pertaining to law.

ob li ġeē' One to whom a bond is given.

ob' li gor One who is bound by a bond.

or' a tor One who prays for relief; a petitoner.

own' er ship Rightful possession.

pan' el Schedule containing the names of jurors; the jury.

par' ri çide The murder of a parent.

pat' ri mo ny An inherited estate.

pen' al ty Punishment for wrongdoing.

pend' en cy Suspense; indecision.

pen i ten' tia ry A state prison.

per' jure To swear falsely.

pet' tў or pet it Small; little.

plain' tiff One who commences a suit in court.

plēa The defendant's answer to the plaintiff's accusation.

plē' na ry Full; complete.

praĕç' ĭ pe A writ requiring something to be done.

pro' bate Official proof of wills.

proc' ess Proceedings in a legal action.

pros' e cute Accuse of a crime before a legal tribunal.

qual' i fy Render legally capable.

re' al ty Real estate.

re but' Oppose by argument; return an answer.

ref' u ġēe One who flees for protection from persecution.

rē lā' tor A prosecutor.

LESSON XLIX

Words pertaining to law.

re lēase'	To set free; discharge.
re mit'	To pardon; to moderate in force.
re plev' in	An action to recover goods wrongfully seized.
re prīēve'	Suspension of a criminal sentence.
sanc' tion	Authority; support.
sat' is fy	Pay in full; discharge.
sher' iff	The chief executive officer of a county.
so liç' i tor	An attorney.
spĕ' cial ty	Special contract or obligation.
stat' ute	A law enacted by the legislature; written law.
sub poē' na	A writ commanding the attendance of a witness [in court.
sue	To prosecute at law.
su pe' ri or	Higher in rank or dignity.
su preme'	Highest in power or authority.
swin' dle	A gross fraud.
ten' ant	One who occupies the real estate of another by [lease
ten' der	Money offered in payment of an obligation.
ten' e ment	A house, shop or land held by a tenant.
tes' ta ment	Will.
tes ta' tor	One who makes a will.
tes' ti mo ny	Evidence; proof.
tort	Wrong; injury; damage.
ver' dict	Judgment; decision.
ver' sus	Against.

LESSON L

Words pronounced alike but of different spelling and meaning.

hâir	Of the head.	hew (hū)	To chop ; to cut down.
hâre	An animal.	hūe	A shade ; a dye.
hall	A large room.	hīe	To go in haste.
haul	To drag ; to pull.	hīgh	Elevated ; lofty.
härt	A stag or male deer.	hīed	Gone in haste.
heärt	Part of the body.	hīde	To conceal.
hēel	The hind part of the	hīgh' er	More elevated.
hēal	To cure. [foot.	hīre	Wages.
hẽrd	A collection of cattle.	hĭm	A pronoun.
hẽard	Did hear.	hўmn	A song of praise.
hēre	In this place.	hōard	To lay up in secret.
hēar	To listen to.	hōrde	A wandering tribe.

LESSON LI

Words pronounced alike but of different spelling and meaning.

hōes	Does hoe.	jăm	A conserve of fruit.
hōse	Stockings.	jămb	A doorpost.
hōle	An opening.	kēy	For a lock.
whōle	All of anything.	quay(kē)	A wharf.
hōōp	A metal band.	kĭll	To slay.
whōōp	A loud noise.	kĭln	A place for burning.
ay (ī)	Yes.	lăcks	Needs.
eye	Organ of sight.	lăx	Loose.
ĭn	A preposition.	lād̆e	To load.
ĭnn	A tavern ; hotel.	lād̆id	Placed.
īsle	An island.	lāne	A narrow passage.
aīsle	A passage in a church.	lāin	Past participle of 'lie.'

LESSON LII

Miscellaneous.

a bey′ ance	Kept back ; held over.
a bĭl′ i ty	Power to perform.
ab nor′ mal	Irregular ; deformed ; exceptional.
ab rupt′	Terminating suddenly ; broken ; unceremonious.
ab′ so lute	Despotic ; positive ; supreme.
ab sorb′	To drink in ; engross.
a bun′ dant	Plentiful.
ac′ çi dent	Chance ; mishap.
ac cord′ ing	Agreeing ; harmonious.
ac cred′ it	To give credit ; to authorize.
ac cu sa′ tion	The act of accusing.
a chiēve′	To perform.
a′ corn (kērn)	The fruit of the oak.
ac quire′	To obtain by exertion.
ac′ tu al	Real ; positive.
ac′ tu ate	To move or incite to action.
a dapt′	To fit ; conform ; suit.
ad her′ ent	Sticking ; adhering.
ad jā′ çent	Near ; bordering.
ad just′	To set right ; to fit.
ad′ verse	Opposed to ; contrary.
ag′ grē gate	Total ; mass.
ăl bī′ no	A person with white hair and pinkish eyes.
ăl′ ĭ ment	Food ; necessaries of life.

LESSON LIII

Miscellaneous.

al lē′ vi ate	To lessen ; to make easier.
al low′	To grant ; permit.
al lure′	To entice ; attract.
al′ pha bet	The letters of a language arranged in order.
al′ ter nate	To perform by turns.
ȧ lŭm′ nus	A graduate of a college or a university.
a maze′ ment	Astonishment ; surprise.
am bi′ tion	A seeking for preferment.
am bi′ tious	Having ambition ; aspiring.
am′ bu lance	A wagon for conveying the sick or injured.
a mend′	To free from fault ; improve.
an̲′ gu lar	Possessing angles ; sharp ; pointed.
an′ nu al	Yearly.
ăp′ a thy	Lack of feeling ; indifference.
ap′ er ture	An opening.
a pol′ o gy	Excuse.
ap par′ ent	Open to view ; probable.
ap′ pli cant	One who applies.
ap point′	To fix ; to assign or ordain.
ap′ ti tude	Fitness ; capacity.
ar′ dent	Warm ; eager ; zealous.
ar′ du ous	Difficult.
a rō′ ma	Perfume ; fragrance.
a slant′	Sloping ; oblique.

LESSON LIV

Miscellaneous.

back rent	Arrears of rent.
bal' co ny	A gallery projecting from the wall of a building.
bale' ful	Full of woe; direful.
ban' quet	A feast.
bar' ba rous	Cruel; savage; uncivilized.
bärge	A flat-bottomed boat employed in loading and [unloading ships.
băr' on	An English peer of the lowest rank.
bar' on age	The rank of a baron.
bar' rack	A large building for housing soldiers.
băr' ris ter	Name applied in England to a lawyer.
bash' ful	Shy; modest to excess.
bā' sis	A foundation.
bau' ble	A trifling piece of finery.
beau' te ous	Possessing beauty.
beck' on	To signal or summon by signs.
be friend'	To act as a friend; to assist.
beg' gar y	Extreme poverty.
be hāv' ior	Conduct; deportment.
be la' bor	To beat soundly.
bell-met' al	An alloy of copper and tin used to make bells.
ben e fac' tor	One who confers a benefit.
ben' e fit	Favor; advantage; kindness.
be sēech'	Implore; entreat.
be wil' der	To puzzle; to confuse.

LESSON LV

Miscellaneous.

bi' çeps	A large muscle of the arm.
bi con' cave	Hollow on both sides.
bi con' vex	Rounded on both sides.
bois' ter ous	Rough ; stormy ; noisy.
bran' dish	To move or wave as a weapon.
brass' y	Resembling brass.
bra vā' do	Defiance.
breast' plate	Armor covering the front of the body.
brick'-kiln	A furnace for burning bricks.
bride' well	A house of correction for disorderly persons.
bri gāde'	A subdivision of an army.
bril' liant	Sparkling ; lustrous.
bris' tol board	A smooth white pasteboard.
brook' let	A small brook.
bru' tal ize	To make brutal.
buck' ler	A kind of ancient shield.
bul' le tin	An official report.
bunt' ing	Thin cloth used for making flags.
Bûr' gun dy	A wine made in Burgundy in France.
bus' kin	A kind of high shoe.
but' ter ine	An imitation butter.
but' tress	Masonry or brickwork used to strengthen a wall.
buz' zard	A large bird ; a dull, stupid fellow.
by'-word	A proverb ; a nickname.

LESSON LVI

Drugs and Medicines.

aç′ e tate	A salt of acetic acid.
a çe′ tic acid	The acid present in vinegar.
ăç′ e tin	A combination of acetic acid and glycerine.
a′ çid	Anything sour.
ăc′ o nīte	A poisonous drug obtained from wolf's-bane.
al′ co hol	The intoxicating element in fermented liquors.
al′ ka lī	A chemical substance which neutralizes acids.
al′ um	A double sulphate formed of aluminum and some [other element.
a poth′ e ca ry	A pharmacist.
an′ i līne	An oily liquid obtained from coal tar and used in [dyeing.
ā qua for′ tis	Impure nitric acid.
an′ ti dote	A remedy; a substance which counteracts the [effects of a poison.
an ti sĕp′ tic	Destructive to germs.
an ti tox′ in	A serum used in treating diphtheria.
am mo′ ni a	A pungent, volatile gas; spirits of hartshorn.
ar′ ni ca	A valuable remedy for bruises.
ar′ se nic	An element of steel gray color and brilliant lus- [ter; a poison.
a sĕp′ tic	Free from the germs of disease.
as trĭn′ gent	A substance that produces contraction; binding.
at′ ro pĭne	A poisonous alkaloid extracted from deadly night- [shade.
bal′ sam	Anything soothing or healing.
bel la don′ na	A poisonous plant used in medicine.
bĭs′ muth	A light reddish colored metal used in medicine.
bo′ rax	A salt compounded of boracic acid and soda

LESSON LVII

Drugs and Medicines.

brō′ mīde	A compound of bromine used in medicine.
cal′ o mel	Mercurous chloride.
cam phēne′	Rectified oil of turpentine.
cam′ phor	A whitish substance obtained from trees in Asia.
car bol′ ic acid	An acid obtained from coal tar.
chlō′ ro form	A liquid used to produce insensibility to pain.
ca thar′ tic	A purgative.
co′ ca ĭne	A bitter substance which produces local insensibility to pain.
cre′ o sote	An oily liquid prepared from wood tar.
dig i tā′ lis	A medicine used in heart disease.
drug′ gist	One who deals in drugs.
e lĭx′ ir	A cordial; a tincture.
e mĕt′ ic	A medicine inducing vomiting.
Ep′ som salts	Sulphate of magnesia.
glyç′ er ĭne	A sweet, colorless liquid obtained from fats.
i′ o dīne	A non-metallic element used as a medicine.
ip′ e căc	An extract which causes vomiting.
lau′ da num	A preparation of opium.
lin′ seed	The seed of the flax.
lymph	A nutritive fluid.
mag ne′ sia	A white tasteless powder.
med′ i çine	A specific for the cure of diseases; a remedy.
men′ thol	A crystalline substance resembling camphor; an extract of peppermint.
mĕr′ cu ry	Quicksilver.

LESSON LVIII

Drugs and Medicines.

môr′ phĭne	An alkaloid extracted from opium.
nar cot′ ic	A medicine to lessen pain and produce sleep.
ner′ vĭne	A tonic for the nerves.
nic′ o tĭne	A poisonous alkaloid extracted from tobacco.
o′ pi ate	Anything that soothes ; a narcotic.
o′ pi um	A powerful narcotic obtained from the poppy.
pan a çē′ a	A universal remedy.
par e ḡor′ ic	A tincture of opium.
pas′ tĭl	A medicated lozenge.
pep′ per mint	An aromatic herb.
pep′ sin	A preparation used to aid digestion.
phar ma çeū′ tist	One who prepares medicine.
phar′ ma çy	The art of preparing medicines.
phē′ nol	Carbolic acid.
poi′ son	Anything destructive to life.
prus′ sic acid	A deadly poison.
quī′ nīne	A medicine obtained from cinchona bark.
sar sa pa ril′ la	A medicine obtained from a Mexican shrub.
sed′ a tive	A medicine allaying nervous irritation.
strych′ nĭne	A poisonous bitter substance extracted from nux [vomica.
sū dor if′ ic	A medicine causing perspiration.
sul′ phur	A non-metallic element of a yellow color.
su′ mac	A shrub whose leaves are used in medicine.
tab′ let	Medicine in the form of a small disk.

LESSON LIX

Review.

her e dit′ a ment pa̤r′ ri çīde a pol′ o gy eam′ phor
im mu′ ni ty per′ jure ap′ ti tude ehlō′ ro form
in dīct′ ment praĕç′ i pe bar′ ba rous e lix′ ir
ju di′ cial re′ al ty beau′ te ous glў̆ç′ er ine
ju ris dic′ tion re priēve′ beg′ gar y lau′ da num
lar′ çe ny sub poē′ na bī′ çeps mer′ cu ry
leg′ a çy ten′ e ment bul′ le tin mor′ phĭne
le′ ni ent a be̤y′ ance buz′ zard nie′ o tĭne
li′ çense ac′ ci dent aç′ e tate phar ma çeū′ tist
mal fēa′ ga̤nce a chiēve′ al′ ka lī sar sa pa ril′ la
ma lĭ′ cious ac′ tu ate am mo′ ni a strych′ nine
nat′ u ral ize am bi′ tious an ti tox′ in sul′ phur

LESSON LX

Miscellaneous.

ea bál'	A secret combination of a few persons.
eab' i net	A small apartment; a private room.
eá det'	A student at military academy.
eal' çi fy	To convert into lime.
eal' cu late	To compute.
eal' um ny	A slander.
ean' di date	One who offers himself to fill some office.
eap' i tal	Stock in trade.
eap' i tal ist	One who possesses capital.
eap size'	To upset; to turn over.
eap' tive	One who is taken prisoner.
eáre' ful	Watchful; attentive.
eär' mĭne	A rich crimson color.
ea rouse'	A noisy drinking revel.
eart' age	A charge for hauling.
eas' ti gate	To correct; to punish.
eag' u al	Happening by chance; accidental.
eat' a ract	A large waterfall; a disease of the eye.
ea the' dral	The chief church of a diocese.
çel' e brate	To extol or honor.
çen' sure	Blame; reproof.
çer' e mo ny	A prescribed rite or formality.
çer' ti tude	Freedom from doubt.
chāise	A light two-wheeled carriage.

LESSON LXI

Words pronounced alike but of different spelling and meaning.

lēast	Smallest.	lōad	A bundle.
lēased	Past tense of lease.	lōwed	Past tense of low.
lĕd	Past tense of lead.	lōne	Solitary.
lĕad	A heavy metal.	lōan	Money borrowed.
lēek	A vegetable.	māde	Done; finished.
lēak	To run out; to escape.	māid	A young woman.
lī′ ar	One who tells lies.	māle	Masculine. [etc.
lȳre	A musical instrument.	māil	Armor; letters, papers,
līe	A falsehood.	māin	The sea; principal.
lȳe	An alkaline solution.	māne	Long hair on the neck of [an animal.
lĭnks	Parts of a chain.	mȧst	Part of a ship.
lĭnx	A wild beast.	mȧssed	Collected; grouped.

LESSON LXII

Words pronounced alike but of different spelling and meaning.

māze	An intricate passage.	mīte	A small insect.
māize	Indian corn.	mīght	Strength.
mēan	Shabby; low.	mōan	To lament.
miēn	Manner.	mōwn	Cut down.
mēed	Reward.	mōde	Manner.
mēad	A liquor; a meadow.	mōwed	Cut down with a sickle.
mēte	To measure.	mōre	Greater.
mēat	Food; flesh.	mōw′ er	One who mows.
mīnd	The understanding.	mōte	A small particle.
mīned	Excavated.	mōat	A ditch.
mĭst	Vapor; fine rain.	nāve	Part of a wheel.
mĭssed	Past tense of miss.	knāve	A rascal; a rogue.

LESSON LXIII

Miscellaneous.

chal′ lenge	An invitation to a contest.
chand′ ler	A maker of candles.
char′ ac ter	A letter, sign or figure; moral excellence.
char′ i ty	Liberality; alms.
chlō′ rĭne	A greenish-yellow gas.
çir′ cu lar	Round like a circle.
çir′ cum stance	An incident; state of affairs.
co ẽrce′	To restrain by force; to compel.
com mit′ ment	The act of committing.
com pōs′ er	A musical author.
con çẽrn′ ing	Relating to.
con fu′ sion	Disorder; tumult.
con struct′	To build; to form.
cor rōde′	To eat away gradually; to rust.
crit′ i çise	To censure; to blame; to review.
cru′ el ly	In a cruel manner.
crys′ tal	Clear; transparent.
cul′ pa ble	Deserving censure; blameworthy.
cul′ ti vate	To improve by care or study.
cun′ ning	Sly; crafty.
cu rā′ tor	The superintendent of a museum.
cus′ pi dōr	A spittoon.
çȳ′ clone	A violent storm.
çȳ′ press	A cone bearing tree.

LESSON LXIV

Groceries and Provisions.

all′ spice	The ground berry of a plant, used for flavoring.
bēans	The seed of a podded plant.
but′ ter	The oily substance obtained from cream by [churning.
cāy enne′	A kind of pepper.
çel′ er y	A plant cultivated for a salad.
cheese	The curd or caseine of milk.
choc′ o late	A paste made from the kernel of the cacao nut.
çin′ na mon	The aromatic bark of an East India tree.
cof′ fee	A beverage made from the roasted seeds of the [coffee tree.
crack′ nel	A hard, fancy biscuit.
cran′ ber ry	A red acid berry used in making sauce.
crēam	The rich oily part of milk.
cur′ rant	A small variety of dried grape.
ĕs′ sence	The concentrated preparation of any substance.
flour	The fine meal of ground wheat.
gas′ o līne	A volatile inflammable product of petroleum.
ġel′ a tĭne	An animal substance found in bones.
ġin′ ġer	The ground root of a tropical plant.
glū′ cose	A kind of sugar found in many vegetables.
gran′ u late	To form into grains or small masses.
grō′ çer y	A grocer's store.
hŏm′ i ny	Corn with the hull removed and coarsely ground.
hon′ ey	A sweet syrup collected by bees from flowers.
in′ di go	A blue dye obtained from a plant.

LESSON LXV

Groceries and Provisions.

jel′ ly The juice of fruits boiled with sugar.

ker′ o sene Refined petroleum.

mac a rō′ ni An article of food made from flour.

match′ es Small sticks tipped with a substance which ignites by friction.

mo′ cha A kind of coffee from Arabia.

mo las′ ses A thick syrup which drains from sugar.

mus′ tard A condiment obtained from a plant.

nut′ meg The kernel of the fruit of an East India tree.

oat′ meal Meal made of oats.

oys′ ter A bivalve mollusk esteemed as a delicacy.

oys′ ter-plant A plant whose roots have the flavor of oysters.

pās′ try Articles of food, as pies, cakes, etc.

pick′ le Vegetables preserved in brine or vinegar.

pop′ corn A variety of corn having small, hard grains.

pret′ zel A hard wheaten biscuit made in the form of a knot.

rāi′ sin A dried grape.

sīr′ up or **syr′ up** A thick liquid made from the juice of fruits, herbs, etc.

sor′ ghum Molasses prepared from the juice of Chinese sugar cane.

spa ghĕt′ ti A kind of macaroni.

sug′ ar A sweet substance obtained from sugar cane, beet, etc.

tăp i o′ ca A food obtained from the root of the cassava.

va nil′ la A flavoring extract made from a tropical plant.

ver mi çel′ li A stiff paste or dough made into tubes.

yēast A preparation for raising dough.

LESSON LXVI

Miscellaneous.

dāi' ly	A newspaper published each week day.
dāi' ry	A place where butter is made.
dan' ger ous	Involving danger; perilous.
dĕad' lock	A situation in which progress is impossible.
de çeit' ful	Full of deceit.
de çīd' ed	Free from doubt; determined.
de clar' a tive	Explanatory.
dec' o rate	To ornament; to adorn.
de līght' ful	Affording delight.
de mēan' or	Behaviour; deportment.
de part' ment	A branch of business or science.
dī' a gram	A mechanical plan.
dic ta' tion	The act of dictating.
dif' fi cult	Not easy; hard.
dig' ni ty	Degree of excellence; elevated conduct.
di min' ish	To make less; impair.
di rect' or	One who directs or superintends.
dis clāim' er	Denial; disavowal.
dis crĕ' tion	Prudence; judgment.
dis miss' al	Removal from office.
dis plāy'	To spread out; to exhibit.
dis pōs' al	Order; control.
dis sĕn' sion	Strife; disagreement.
dis solve'	To separate; waste away; melt.

LESSON LXVII

Miscellaneous.

dis tinc′ tive Plain; characteristic.

dis trĭb′ ute To divide; allot; apportion.

dis′ trict A region or tract of country.

div′ i dend A share of the profits of a business.

doc′ u ment A paper relied upon to establish some fact.

do mes′ tic Private; home made.

dom′ i nate To rule; govern.

do nā′ tor A giver.

doubt′ less Certainly; assuredly.

dow′ ry The property a woman brings to her husband at [marriage.

dra goon′ A mounted soldier.

draw ēē′ One on whom a draft is drawn.

drear′ y Cheerless; gloomy.

driz′ zle Fine, misty rain.

drought Continued absence of rain.

drow′ sy Sleepy; sluggish.

drudge To labor hard; to slave.

duck′ ling A young duck.

dū′ el A combat with deadly weapons.

dumb Incapable of speech.

du ra′ tion Continuance in time.

du′ ty A tax levied by the government; obligation.

dy′ ing Passing from life; expiring.

dȳ′ na mite An explosive.

LESSON LXVIII

Words relating to Mathematics.

ab′ a cus A contrivance used in computation.

ab′ stract Considered without reference to things.

ad di′ tion The act of putting together; increase.

al′ ġe bra The science of calculation by symbols.

al′ i quot One of the equal parts of a number.

al li ga′ tion A method for finding the value of a mixture.

al′ ti tude Height.

a mount′ Sum; totality.

a năl′ y sis A separation of anything into its parts.

an̲′ gle The space between two lines which meet.

a rith′ me tic The science of numbers.

ăv oir du pois′ A system of weights in common use.

ax′ i om A self evident truth; something assumed to be true.

base The side of a figure on which it rests.

can′ çel To strike out common factors.

ca paç′ i ty Cubical contents.

car′ at A weight of 3.2 grains Troy.

çī′ pher A character which alone has no value.

çir′ cle A plane figure bounded by a curved line, every point of which is equally distant from the center.

con′ crēte Naming its unit; not abstract.

cor′ ol la ry An additional inference drawn from a demonstration.

dĕc′ a ḡon A plane figure having ten sides.

deç′ i mal Pertaining to or based on the number 10.

de greē′ The 360th part of a circumference.

LESSON LXIX

Words relating to Mathematics.

dem′ on strate	To prove; to make plain.
de nom′ i nate	To designate; to name.
di ag̃′ on al	Extending from one angle to another.
di am′ e ter	The line passing through the center of a circle [from side to side.
dĭg̃′ it	One of the Arabic numerals.
di men′ sion	The size or extent of a body.
div′ i dend	A number to be divided. [contained in another.
di vi′ sion	The process of finding how often one number is
di vī′ s̲or	The number by which another is divided.
dol′ lar	A United States coin whose value is 100 cents.
ēa′ gle	A gold coin whose value is 10 dollars.
e′ qual	Of the same extent or magnitude.
e qua′ tion	The expression of the equality of two quantities.
e quiv′ a lent	Equal in value or power.
ev o lu′ tion	The process of finding the roots of a number.
ex̲ am′ ple	A pattern; a model or copy.
ex plāin′	To make clear.
ex pō′ nent	The index of a power.
fī′ nīte	Having limits.
for′ mu la	The expression of a rule by algebraic symbols.
fraċ′ tion	A part of a unit.
fun da men′ tal	Essential; primary.
gal′ lon	A measure.
gāuge	To measure.

LESSON LXX

Words relating to Mathematics.

ġe om′ e try That branch of mathematics which treats of [forms and magnitudes.

half One of two equal parts.

heīght Altitude; elevation.

hĕp′ ta ḡon A plane figure having seven sides.

hy pot′ e nuse The side of a triangle opposite the right angle.

im′ post A tax on imports levied by the Government.

in′ fi nite Immeasurable.

in fin′ i ty Unlimited extent of time, space or quantity.

in′ te ġer A whole number.

ĭn′ te gral Pertaining to an integer.

in vert′ To turn upside down.

in ver′ sion The act of inverting.

in vo lu′ tion The process of raising a quantity to a power.

lī′ ter A measure of about one quart.

math e mat′ ics The science of numbers and space.

max′ i mum The greatest number or quantity attainable.

meas′ ure ment Size; area; capacity.

min′ i mum The least quantity; trifle.

min′ u end That number from which another is to be sub- [tracted.

mul′ ti ple A number or quantity exactly divisible by another.

mul ti pli cand′ The number or quantity to be multiplied.

mul′ ti pli er The number by which another is multiplied.

naught Nothing.

no ta′ tion The method of writing numbers.

LESSON LXXI

Words relating to Mathematics.

nu mer a′ tion The act or art of numbering or reading numbers.

nu′ mer a tor The figure or figures above the line in fractions.

oe′ ta gon A plane figure having eight sides.

odd Not exactly divisible by two.

par′ al lel Having the same direction.

prime num′ ber A number not exactly divisible by another than [itself and one.

prin′ ci pal The sum lent at interest.

prob′ lem A question for solution.

quad′ rant The fourth part of a circle.

quad răt′ ic Pertaining to or involving a square.

quart A measure equal to two pints.

quin′ tal A weight of 100 lbs.

ra′ di us A straight line from the center to the circumference of a circle.

rect′ an gle A plane figure having 4 sides and 4 right angles.

re duc′ tion The changing of quantities from one denomination to another.

sca lēne′ Having unequal sides and angles.

sec′ tor Part of a circle inclosed by two radii and an arc.

seg′ ment A part divided or set off.

sē′ riēs A succession of terms which follow each other according to some law.

sphēre A solid bounded by a curved surface every point of which is equally distant from the center.

sphe′roid Resembling a sphere.

sur′ face Exterior part ; outside.

tăn′ gent A straight line which touches a curve at one point only.

tri′ an gle A plain figure bounded by three sides.

LESSON LXXII

Dry Goods and Clothing.

al pac′ a A thin cloth made from the wool of the alpaca.

an go′ ra Cloth made from Angora wool.

bāize A coarse woolen stuff with a nap.

bal′ za rĭne A dress fabric of wool and cotton.

ban dan′ a (or **na**) A large silk or cotton handkerchief.

bà tĭste′ A kind of fabric.

bom ba zĭne′ A silk and woolen fabric.

broad′-cloth A fine woolen cloth with a smooth surface.

buck′ ram A coarse linen cloth.

bro cade′ Silk stuff woven with gold or silver thread.

cal′ i co Cotton cloth.

cām′ bric A very fine thin linen.

can′ vas A coarse heavy cloth made from flax.

car′ di nal A short cloak with a hood.

cash′ mere A soft woolen dress fabric.

cas′ si mere Woolen cloth used for men's clothing.

cas si nette′ A cloth made of cotton and wool.

che nille(**she nēl′**) A silk or worsted cord.

chev′ i ot A rough woolen cloth.

chĭf′ fŏn A kind of thin gauze fabric.

chintz Cotton cloth, usually glazed, printed in colors.

cor′ du roy A stout, ribbed cotton cloth.

crē′ pon A thin crape-like material.

crē tŏnne′ An unglazed cotton fabric printed on one side.

LESSON LXXIII

Review.

eal′ çi fy	es′ sençe	dis̲ s̲olve′	hy pot′ e nuse
eal′ um ny	ġel′ a tĭne	dis tine′ tion	in fin′ i ty
ea rous̲e′	glu′ ēōse	dis trib′ ute	math e mat′ ics
çer′ e mo ny	hom′ i ny	doubt′ less	mul′ ti ple
chal′ lĕnġe	ker′ o sēne	dȳ′ na mīte	mul′ ti pli er
chlo′ rĭne	mae a ro′ ni	a nal′ y sis	par′ al lel
çir′ cum stançe	spa ghet′ ti	av oir du pois′	rā′ di us
crit′ i çīs̲e	va nil′ la	ea paç′ i ty	sphē′ roid
eus′ pi dōr	ver mi çĕl′ li	deç′ i mal	bå tīste′
çȳ′ elōne	de çēit′ ful	di am′ e ter	eas′ si mere
eāy enne′	dif′ fi cult	e quiv′ a lent	che nille (she nēl′)
çin′ na mon	dis sĕn′ sion	for′ mu la	chĭf′ fŏn

LESSON LXXIV

Dry Goods and Clothing.

erĭn′ o līne A fabric used for stiffening a garment.

dăm′ ask A rich, silk, flowered fabric.

făb′ rie A woven, felted or knitted material.

flan′ nel A loosely woven woolen cloth.

fus′ tian Coarse cotton cloth, as corduroy etc.

ging′ ham Cotton dress cloth dyed before weaving.

gos′ sa mer A waterproof outer garment.

gown A loose robe worn by professional men.

ham′ mer-cloth The cloth which covers a coach box.

hand′ ker chief A cloth carried for wiping the face or hands.

jack′ et A short coat.

jac′ o net A fine cotton material resembling cambric.

lawn A fine linen or cotton fabric.

lin′ en Cloth made from flax.

lin′ sey-wool′ sey A cloth of mixed linen and wool.

mer′ çer ized Treated with a solution of alkali to produce a [silky appearance.

mack′ in tosh A waterproof overcoat.

me rï′ no Made from merino wool.

mo′ hair A fabric made from the hair of the Angora goat.

moire (mwä rā′) Watered silk.

mole′ skin A twilled cloth with a surface resembling a [mole's fur.

mo rēen′ A stout woolen embossed or figured fabric.

mus′ lin A fine thin cotton cloth.

or′ gan die A kind of transparent light muslin.

LESSON LXXV

Dry Goods and Clothing.

rem′ nant Small part unsold; a fragment.

par′ a sol A lady's sunshade.

ruçhe Frilled or plaited lace, silk, etc., for edging dresses.

sat een′ A fabric made in imitation of satin.

sat′ in A closely woven glossy silk.

sat i net′ A glossy cloth resembling satin.

shawl A square cloth of various materials used as a loose outer covering for the shoulders.

shod′ dy Old fabrics torn to pieces and remade with a mixture of new wool.

silk Cloth made from fine threads spun by worms.

swan′ skin A kind of soft fine twilled flannel.

taf′ fe ta A fine thin silken fabric.

um brel′ la A covered frame used as a protection against rain.

va len çi enneş′ A rich kind of lace.

va len′ ti a (shi ȧ) A waistcoat material.

veil A covering for the face.

vel′ vet A silk fabric with a short, close nap.

vel vet eēn′ Imitation velvet.

wad′ ding A soft stuff of loose texture used for stuffing garments.

wāist′ cōat A sleeveless garment covering the chest and waist.

wēeds A widow's mourning garments.

wool The soft fine hair which covers sheep.

wool′ en Made of wool.

worst ed (wo͝ost′) Twisted thread spun out of woolen yarn.

yarn Spun thread.

LESSON LXXVI

Words pronounced alike but of different spelling and meaning.

nēed	Want; poverty.	nŭn	A religious woman.
knēad	To mix as dough.	nōse	Part of the face.
new	Modern; of late origin.	knōws	Having knowledge.
knew	Past tense of know.	nōes	Plural of no.
gnū	A wild beast.	nŏt	Expressing denial.
nīght	Darkness.	knŏt	Entanglement; difficulty.
knīght	A title of honor.	ōar	For rowing a boat.
nĭt	The egg of an insect.	ōre	Metal.
knĭt	To weave.	ōde	A short poem,
nō	Negative.	ōwed	Past tense of owe.
knōw	To understand.	our	Belonging to us.
nóne	Not any.	hour	Sixty minutes.

LESSON LXXVII

Words pronounced alike but of different spelling and meaning.

păct	An agreement.	pạuse	A stop.
păcked	Pressed together.	pạws	Feet of a beast.
pāil	A wooden vessel.	pēace	Quietness; rest.
pāle	Not bright; white.	piēce	A part of anything.
pāin	Soreness.	pēak	A point; top of a hill.
pāne	A square of glass.	pïque	To annoy; to displease.
pair	Two; a couple.	pēel	Skin; outside.
pare	To slice thinly.	pēal	Sound of a bell.
pear	A fruit.	pēer	An equal; a nobleman.
pāy′ er	One who pays.	piēr	A wharf.
Pạul	A man's name,	plāçe	Situation; rank.
pạll	A cloak; covering.	plāiçe	A flat fish.

LESSON LXXVIII

Miscellaneous.

ēar′ mark	A mark of identification.
ec çen′ tric	Peculiar in manner or character.
ec lĕc′ tĭc	Selecting from different systems, or sources.
e dĭ′ tion	The published form of a literary work.
ed′ i tor	One who revises or prepares a literary work for [publication.
ef fect′ ive	Having power or effect.
ef fū′ sion	The act of pouring out or shedding forth.
ē′ go tism	Self-exaltation; vanity.
ē lapse′	To slip or glide away.
el′ e va tor	That which raises up or exalts.
e lūde′	To avoid by artifice; shun.
em bark′	To put on board ship; venture or invest.
em bel′ lish	To make beautiful.
em′ blem	Sign; figure; image.
em′ i nent	Distinguished; noted; famous.
e mit′	To issue; to send out.
em′ pha sis	Special force of language or thought.
en chant′	To charm; to fill with delight.
en dure′	To bear; to continue; to sustain.
en grōss	To write in a large, distinct hand.
en joy′ ment	Pleasure; gratification.
en tire′ ly	Wholly; completely.
ĕp′ i gram	A short pithy phrase or sentence.
ĕp′ i sode	An incident.

LESSON LXXIX

Miscellaneous.

e quĭp′	To furnish or fit out; to prepare.
es cāpe′	To flee from; to avoid.
es pĕ′ cial	Particular; chief.
es teem′	Respect; reverence.
Eū ro pē′ an	Pertaining to Europe.
e vade′	To elude; to equivocate.
e′ ven ly	Smoothly; uniformly.
ex ag′ ġer ate	To enlarge; to overstate; to color highly.
ex çeēd′	To go beyond; to excel.
ex clūde′	To shut out; to debar.
ex eul′ pate	To clear from fault; to exonerate.
ex eūs′ a ble	Pardonable.
ex haust′	To weaken; drain.
ex hort′	To caution; admonish.
ex pan′ sive	Widely extended; large.
ex pend′	To lay out; spend.
ex plĭç′ it	Plain; definite.
ex plo′ sion	A loud report; a sudden and violent outbreak.
ex press′ ly	Plainly; specially.
ex pul′ sion	Forcible ejection.
ex ten′ sive	Wide; comprehensive.
ex tort′	To obtain by threats or violence.
ex trav′ a gant	Wasteful; lavish in expenditure.
ex′ trĭ cate	To free from difficulties.

LESSON LXXX

Hardware.

an′ vil An iron block on which heated metals are shaped.

au′ ger A tool for boring holes.

ax or **axe** A tool of steel used for cutting timber.

Bab′ bitt-met′ al An anti-friction alloy of copper, tin and zinc.

band′ saw An endless steel saw running on pulleys.

bell A hollow metallic vessel emitting a clear ringing sound when struck.

bev′ el An instrument used for drawing angles.

bolt A sliding catch for securing a door.

brass An alloy of copper and zinc.

buck′ shot Shot of large size.

buck′ et A vessel for drawing or holding water.

buck′ le A metal clasp used for fastening straps, etc.

bush′ el A dry measure containing 4 pecks.

ca′ ble A large strong rope or chain.

cal′ i pers An instrument for measuring the diameters of [round bodies.

can′ is ter A metal box for tea, coffee, etc.

car′ tridge A case of cardboard or metal, containing the charge for a firearm.

cast′ i ron Iron melted and run into moulds.

clēav′ er A butcher's hatchet.

com′ pass An instrument for drawing circles.

crōw′ bar An iron lever.

cru′ çi ble A melting pot.

cur′ ry comb A metal comb used in grooming horses.

edge′ tool Any sharp tool.

LESSON LXXXI

Hardware.

ġim′ bal	A contrivance for keeping a compass level.
ḡĭm′ let	A small boring tool.
gouge	A rounded hollow chisel.
grind′ stone	A flat circular stone for sharpening tools.
ham′ mer	An instrument with a handle and iron head for driving nails.
hand′ spike	A wooden lever for moving heavy weights.
hard′ ware	Manufactured articles of metal.
hatch′ et	A small ax.
hĕlve	The handle of an ax.
hinge	The joint on which a door swings.
i′ ron	The most common and useful metal.
knife	A cutting instrument consisting of a sharp blade [set in a handle.
knŏb	The round handle of a door.
la′ dle	A deep spoon for serving liquids.
lāthe	A machine for turning and polishing articles of wood, metal, etc.
lev′ el	An instrument for determining a horizontal line.
lē′ ver	A bar used for raising heavy weights.
mal′ let	A wooden hammer.
mat′ tock	A pickax having its ends flattened.
maul	A large wooden hammer.
met′ al	An elementary substance such as iron, gold, etc.
nip′ pers	Small pincers.
pad′ lock	A strong lock with a bow.
pen′ knife	A small pocketknife.

LESSON LXXXII

Hardware.

pin′ çers or **chers** An instrument for drawing nails, etc; nippers.

pitch′ fork A pronged fork for pitching hay, straw, etc.

pli′ ers Small pincers for seizing and bending small articles.

plumb A small heavy body attached to a string, used to determine a vertical line.

pok′ er A metal bar for stirring fires.

rake A toothed instrument for smoothing the soil.

ra′ zor A sharp, knife-like instrument used in shaving.

re vol′ ver A pistol with a revolving cylinder.

ri′ fle A musket with a barrel spirally grooved.

riv′ et A short metal bolt clinched by hammering.

scis′ sors A cutting instrument resembling shears.

scoop A large ladle; deep shovel.

scȳthe An instrument for mowing grass.

screw′-driv er A tool for driving screws.

shôv′ el A broad scoop with a handle for lifting dirt.

sledge A large heavy hammer.

spāde An instrument for digging resembling a shovel.

spike A large heavy nail.

sprink′ ler A watering pot.

trow′ el A tool used for spreading mortar.

twēē′ zers Small pincers.

vīse A two-jawed instrument for holding work.

wrĕnch A tool for exerting a twisting strain.

wring′ er A machine for pressing the water out of anything.

LESSON LXXXIII

Miscellaneous.

făç′ et	A small surface or face.
fa′ cial	Pertaining to the face.
făc-sĭm′ i lē	An exact reproduction.
fac′ ul ty	Mental capacity; ability.
fāil′ ure	The act of failing.
fal′ la çy	A deceptive appearance; mistake.
fan tas′ tic	Unreal; imaginary.
fas′ çi nate	To captivate; bewitch.
fēa′ si ble	Practicable.
feigned	Pretended.
fe ro′ cious	Savage; fierce.
fēr′ vent ly	With fervor.
fic ti′ tious	False; unreal.
fil′ a ment	A fine thread.
fil′ i gree	Ornamental metal work resembling lace.
fish′ er y	A fishing ground.
flex′ ure	The act of bending.
flo′ rist	One who cultivates or sells flowers.
fluct′ u ate	To rise and fall.
fō′ li age	Leaves.
fool′ har dy	Foolishly bold; rash.
for′ çi ble	Vigorous; violent.
fore bōde′	To foretell or predict, especially evil.
fore stall′	Anticipate; buy up in advance.

LESSON LXXXIV

Words pronounced alike but of different spelling and meaning.

plāte	A shallow dish.	**pōre**	An opening in the skin.
plāit	A fold; a braid.	**pōur**	To empty out.
plāne	A tool.	**prāy**	To entreat.
plāin	A flat country.	**prey**	To plunder.
phlŏx	A flowering plant.	**prāys**	Verb singular.
flŏcks	Groups of birds or sheep.	**prāise**	Commendation.
plēase	To delight.	**prīze**	A reward.
plēas	Pleadings in law.	**prīes**	Inspects closely.
plŭm	A fruit.	**quarts**	Measures.
plŭmb	Vertical.	**quartz**	A rock crystal.
pōle	A staff; as of the earth.	**quīre**	24 sheets of paper.
pōll	The head.	**choir** (kwīr)	Number of singers.

LESSON LXXXV

Words pronounced alike but of different spelling and meaning.

rāin	Water from the clouds.	**rĕd**	A color.
rein	Part of a bridle.	**rĕad**	Imp. of read; learned.
reign	To rule; to govern.	**rĕst**	Peace; quiet.
răp	To strike.	**wrĕst**	To twist; to wrench.
wrăp	To fold up.	**rĕtch**	To try to vomit.
rāys	Lines of light.	**wrĕtch**	A worthless fellow.
rāise	To lift up.	**rīght**	According to fact or
rāze	To tear down; destroy.	**rīte**	A ceremony. [truth.
rēad	To peruse.	**wrīte**	To inscribe with a pen.
rēed	A plant.	**wrīght**	A carpenter.
rĕck	To heed; to care.	**rīme**	Hoar-frost.
wrĕck	To scatter; destruction.	**rhȳme**	A concord of sounds.

LESSON LXXXVI

Miscellaneous.

for get′ ful	Careless; negligent.
for give′ ness	Pardon; remission.
forth com′ ing	Ready; about to appear.
for′ ti fy	Make strong.
frag′ ile	Easily broken; delicate.
fra ter′ nal	Pertaining to brothers.
fre′ quent	Often.
fresh′ et	A flood caused by melting snow or heavy rain.
fresh′ man	A college student in his first year.
friv′ o lous	Silly; trivial.
fro′ ward	Perverse; wayward.
fru′ gal ly	With economy.
frus′ trate	To defeat; to balk.
fu′ gi tive	One who flees from danger or duty.
ful fill′ ment	Completion.
ful′ some	Coarse; gross; rank.
fu′ mi gate	Disinfect by smoke or vapor.
func′ tion al	Official.
fu nē′ re al	Mournful; sad.
fu′ ri ous	Violent; boisterous; fierce.
fur′ ni ture	Equipments for a house.
fu′ si ble	Capable of being melted.
fu′ tile	Useless; vain.
fu′ ture	Time yet to come.

LESSON LXXXVII

Words Pertaining to Insurance.

ac′ çi dent	An unexpected event; mishap.
ac cu mu la′ tion	The addition of dividends to a policy.
ac′ tu a ry	One learned in the theory of life insurance.
ad di′ tion al	Added.
ad just′ ment	Settlement of claims.
an nu′ i ty	A sum of money paid at regular intervals.
an nu′ i tant	One who receives an annuity.
ap pli ca′ tion	The act of requesting.
as sess′ ment	A specific sum levied or assessed.
as sūr′ ance	Security against loss; insurance.
ben e fi′ ci a ry	The one to whom insurance is paid.
bō′ nus	Something additional.
claim	A right or title to anything; a demand.
com bined′	United; agreed.
con tri bu′ tion	A subscription; tax.
con tĭn′ gent	Conditional; accidental.
de bĕn′ ture	A written acknowledgement of a debt.
de ferred′	Delayed; postponed.
dis a bil′ i ty	Unfitness; incapacity.
en dow′ ment	Insurance maturing in a fixed number of years.
ex pec ta′ tion	The average duration of life at a given age.
for′ feit ure	The loss of some right by breach of condition.
fra ter′ nal	Pertaining to some lodge or brotherhood.
gross pre′ mi um	The net premium plus the loading.

LESSON LXXXVIII

Words Common to Insurance.

haz′ ard ous Dangerous; risky.

ex tra haz′ ard ous Very dangerous; very risky.

in dus′ tri al Pertaining to wage earners; weekly payment of insurance.

in dem′ ni ty Compensation for loss or injury.

in stall′ ment Payment of part of a sum due.

in sur′ a ble Capable of being insured.

lapse To allow to pass; to forfeit.

lōad′ ing A certain amount added to net premiums to cover expenses.

lon ġĕv′ i ty Extended age; length of life.

măn′ age ment Control; administration.

mor tal′ i ty Number of deaths in proportion to population.

mu′ tu al Sharing equally; common.

or′ di na ry Usual; customary.

paṛ tic′ i pāt ing Partaking; sharing.

per pe tū′ i ty Something perpetual; never ending.

pŏl′ i cy The contract between the insurer and the insured.

prē′ mi um The amount paid for insurance.

prob a bil′ i ty Expectation that an event will happen.

re in state′ To restore to a former state or condition.

re vĕr′ sion a ry That which is to be received in return.

stip′ u late To bargain; to contract; to settle terms.

sur ren′ der To give up; to yield.

sur vi′ vor ship A benefit contingent upon some surviving life.

tĕr′ mi nal Pertaining to the end.

LESSON LXXXIX

Review.

erĭn′ o lĭne
ging′ ham
gos′ sa mer
me rĭ′ no
or′ gan die
par′ a sol
sat ēen′
taf′ fe ta
um brel′ la
va lĕn çi ĕnneş′
va len′ tia (shĭ à)
ee çen′ trie

ef fu′ sion
em bel′ lish
em′ pha sis
es pe′ cial
ex ag′ ger ate
ex pliç′ it
ex trav′ a gant
eal′ i pers
ear′ tridge
eru′ çi ble
lāthe
scis′ sors

scȳthe
tweē′ zers
fa′ cial
fal′ la cy
fe ro′ cious
fie ti′ tious
for′ çi ble
fluct′ u ate
frag̃′ ile
friv′ o lous
fū′ gi tive
ae′ çi dent

ae′ tu a ry
an nu′ i tant
ben e fi′ ci a ry
de ben′ ture
for′ feĭt ure
haz′ ard ous
in dem′ ni ty
in sūr′ a ble
lon gev′ i ty
per pe tū′ i ty
re ver′ sion a ry
ter′ mi nal

LESSON XC

Electrical Terms.

al' ter nat ing Following by turns.

am pere' The unit of measure for electric currents.

ăn' ōde The path of the electric current from the positive to the negative pole; the positive pole.

arc A very brilliant, white electric light.

är' ma tūre A piece of soft iron connecting the poles of a [magnet.

bat' ter y An apparatus for generating electricity.

çir' cuit The path of an electric current.

con duc' tor Any substance which will transmit electricity.

cur' rent A flowing; movement of electricity along a con- [ductor.

dȳ' na mo A machine for generating electricity.

e lec' tric Pertaining to electricity.

e lec tri' çian One skilled in electricity.

e lec' tri fy To charge with electricity.

e lec' tro cūte To put to death by electricity.

e lĕc' trōde Either of the terminals of an electric source.

e lec' tro scope An instrument for measuring an electric force.

gal van' ic Pertaining to galvanism; voltaic.

gal' van ism Electricity excited by the action of certain liquids [on metals.

gal va nom' e ter An instrument for measuring the presence and direction of an electric current.

in can dĕs' çent Glowing; white with heat.

in duc' tion Electrical influence without contact.

mag' net Lodestone; a magnetized steel bar.

mag' net ism The property of attracting iron, steel, etc.

mag' net ize To endow with magnetism.

LESSON XCI

Electrical Terms.

mō' tor A machine for converting some form of energy into motion.

neg' a tive Opposed to positive; electricity developed on resin when rubbed.

non-con due' tor A substance which will not permit the transference of electricity along it.

ōhm The electric unit of resistance.

per' me a ble Yielding passage; passable.

pos' i tive Opposed to negative; electricity developed on glass when rubbed with silk.

po ten' tial The degree of electrification.

re sist' ance Opposition to the passing of an electric current.

re pel' To drive away; to resist.

re sult' ant A force which is the result of two or more forces acting jointly.

rhē' o stat A contrivance for regulating the strength of electric currents.

rhē' o scope An apparatus for detecting the electric current.

shunt A contrivance for dividing the electric current.

sō' len oid An electro-magnetic helix.

stat' ĭc al Same as frictional electricity.

switch A device for connecting one electric current with another.

tel' e graph An instrument for transmitting messages by means of electricity.

trans form' er An induction coil for raising or lowering electric pressure.

trans mit' ter A telephonic sending instrument.

va ri a' tion Deviation of the magnetic needle from the north.

volt The unit of electro-motive force.

vŏl tăm' e ter An instrument for measuring the work of a voltaic current.

watt The electric unit of power.

zinc' ōde The negative pole of a voltaic battery.

LESSON XCII

Miscellaneous.

gāi′ e ty	Merriment; pleasure.
gāin′ say	Oppose; speak against.
gal′ lows	A wooden structure used for hanging criminals.
gam′ bler	One who gambles.
ḡa ràge′ (ràzh)	A place where automobiles are kept.
gar′ bage	Offal; refuse.
gar′ nish	To adorn.
gar′ ri son	A body of troops stationed at a fort.
gaş′ e ous	Having the nature of gas.
gawk′ y	Awkward; ungainly.
gen′ er ate	To originate; produce.
ġen′ er ous	Liberal; free.
ge′ ni al	Cordial; joyous.
germ	Origin first principle.
ġes′ ture	Action; posture.
ghast′ ly	Hideous; shocking.
ḡiḡ′ ḡle	A nervous, silly laugh.
glim′ mer	Gleam; flicker.
glimpse	A slight view; a glance.
glis′ ten	To sparkle with light to shine.
glōam′ ing	Twilight.
gloom′ y	Cheerless; dismal.
glo′ ri fy	Magnify; exalt.
glŏs′ sa ry	A dictionary of technical words.

LESSON XCIII

Miscellaneous.

glū′ ten	An albuminous substance obtained from wheat.
glut′ ton	One who eats to excess.
gnarled	Full of knots.
gnaw	To eat away.
goi′ ter	A swelling of the glands of the neck.
gold′-beat er	One who beats gold into thin leaves.
good′ li ness	Grace; physical beauty.
gos′ sĭp	Tattle; chat.
gŏv′ ern ing	Controlling; ruling.
grā′ cious	Kindly; beneficent.
grăd′ u al	By degrees; step by step.
grăn′ a ry	A storehouse for grain.
gran′ deur (jūr)	Greatness; sublimity.
gran′ i toid	Resembling granite.
graph′ īte	A metallic variety of carbon.
grat′ i tude	Thankfulness; appreciation of favors received.
grav′ i ty	The force that draws all bodies toward the earth.
grēed′ i ness	Eagerness; voracity.
grey′ hound	A slender, swift hound.
grīēv′ ance	Ground for complaint; an injustice.
grudge	Hatred; spite; malice.
guīd′ ance	Direction; leading.
gŭn′ ner y	The science of artillery.
gym nas′ tics	Athletic exercises.

LESSON XCIV

Words pronounced alike but of different spelling and meaning.

rĭng	To sound ; a circle.	Rōme	Capital of Italy.
wrĭng	To twist.	rōam	To wander.
rōad	A path ; a street.	rō̄d	Fourth part of an acre.
rōde	Past tense of ride.	rude	Rough ; uncultivated.
rōwed	Past tense of row.	rō̄t	As of a plant.
rōe	Eggs of a fish.	route	Direction ; way.
rōw	To propel a boat : a line.	rōte	Mechanical repetition.
rōes	Plural of roe.	wrōte	Past tense of write.
rōws	Plural of row.	rows	Noisy disturbances.
rōse	A flower.	rouse	To stir up.
rōle	A part in a play.	rŭff	An article of dress.
rōll	A register.	rough	Uneven ; rude.

LESSON XCV

Words pronounced alike but of different spelling and meaning.

rŭng	Sounded.	sēen	Beheld.
wrŭng	Twisted.	scēne	Part of a play ; a view.
rȳe	A kind of grain.	sēas	Plural of sea.
wrȳ	Crooked.	sēize	To grasp.
sāil	Part of a ship.	sīde	The edge.
sāle	The act of selling.	sīghed	Past tense of sigh.
sāne	Sound ; healthy.	sīgn	A symbol ; a mark.
Seine	A river in France.	sīne	A line in trigonometry.
sēa	A large body of water.	skŭll	The bones enclosing the brain.
sēe	To behold.	scŭll	A small boat.
sēem	To appear.	slīght	Small ; trifling.
sēam	To join by sewing.	sleight	A dexterous trick.

LESSON XCVI

Pertaining to Railroads.

a bōard	Into or within a car.
a line′ ment	The ground-plan of a railway.
ar bi tra′ tion	The settlement of a dispute by an umpire.
bag′ gāġe	The trunks, bags, etc., of a traveler.
bērth	A sleeping place in a car.
bill of lād′ ing	A receipt from a railroad for goods received for [shipment.
ca bōōse′	The trainmen's car attached to a freight train.
cōach	A passenger car.
com mis′ sion er	An officer in charge of some department of public [service.
com part′ ment	A division by a partition.
con duc′ tor	One who has charge of a train.
dĕad′ head	One who has a free pass on railways.
de′ pot (pō)	A warehouse ; a railway station.
de rāil′	To run off the rails.
des ti na′ tion	End of a journey ; goal.
du rom′ e ter	An instrument for testing the hardness of rails.
em′ i grant	One who leaves his own country to settle in an- [other.
en gi nēer′	One who has charge of an engine.
en route′(än rōōt)	On the way.
e quip′ ment	Rolling stock or plant of a railway.
ex cur′ sion	A pleasure trip.
ex press′ man	One who delivers express matter.
freight′-car	A railway car for carrying freight.
frog	A section of a railway where the rails diverge.

LESSON XCVII

Pertaining to Railroads.

grade The rise or descent of a railroad.

jour′ ney A passage from one place to another.

june′ tion A point or place of union.

lo co mo′ tive A steam engine for drawing railway cars.

lo′ cal A suburban train.

mīle′ age Length in miles.

pas′ sen ger One who travels in a public conveyance.

route (rōōt or rout) Way or road traveled; journey.

satch′ el A handbag.

sched′ ule A list or catalogue.

sta′ tion A stopping place for trains.

sub ur′ ban Pertaining to the suburbs.

switch A movable rail for transferring a car to another [line.

sȳs′ tem Combination of parts in a whole.

tar′ iff A schedule or system of rates, charges, etc.

tēr′ mi nate To end; to limit.

tēr′ mi nus The end of a railway; the limit.

time′ ta ble A table giving the arrival and departure of trains.

tour′ ist A traveler.

trans por ta′ tion Conveyance.

trav′ el er One who journeys from place to place.

va līse′ A traveling bag.

ve loç′ i ty Speed.

way′ bill A description of goods shipped.

LESSON XCVIII

Grammar and Rhetoric.

ad′ jec tive A word used to describe or limit a noun.

ad′ verb A word used to modify a verb or adjective.

ad ver′ bi al Pertaining to an adverb.

al′ le go ry A series of metaphors so connected as to form a [fable.

al lĭt er a′ tion The repetition of the same initial letter in succes- [sive words.

am bĭ gū′ i ty Doubt; vagueness.

am′ pli fy To expand; to enlarge.

an te çe′ dent The noun to which a pronoun refers.

a pos′ tro phe A sign (') used in printing to denote the omission [of letters.

ar′ ti cle One of the words **a**, **an** or **the**.

ar tic u la′ tion The act of speaking distinctly.

as ser′ tion Positive declaration.

at′ tri bute That which is predicated of any subject.

bal′ lad A short narrative poem.

bar′ ba rism A word not well established in a language.

blank verse Unrhymed poetry.

breve A mark (˘) used to indicate a short vowel.

ear′ et A mark (ʌ) used in writing to denote omissions.

cāse The relation of a noun or pronoun to other words.

çe dĭl′ là A mark (¸) placed under **ç** to give it the sound of **s**.

clī′ max The summit.

com′ e dy A humorous play or drama.

com′ ma A punctuation mark (,).

con junc′ tion A word used to connect sentences or words.

LESSON XCIX

Grammar and Rhetoric.

com po si′ tion	The art of forming sentences.
con clu′ sion	End; result.
con nect′ ive	That which connects.
con′ se quent	Result or effect.
con′ so nant	A letter other than a vowel.
cop′ u la	The word joining the subject and predicate.
crit′ i cism	The art of judging the merits of a literary work.
de clen′ sion	The inflection of nouns and pronouns; decline.
def i ni′ tion	A brief, concise meaning of a word.
de fec′ tive	Incomplete; wanting some of the grammatical [forms.
den′ tal	A letter pronounced by the aid of the teeth.
de rĭv′ a tive	Derived or taken from another.
de scrip′ tion	An account of anything in words or writing.
dic′ tion	Choice of words; style.
di′ graph	The union of two vowels one of which is silent.
dis cus′ sion	Debate; argument.
dis or′ der	Lack of system.
dis syl′ la ble	A word of two syllables.
drä′ mà	A composition describing human life etc. on the [stage.
e con′ o my	Frugality in expenditure.
ed i to′ ri al	Pertaining to an editor.
el′ e gy	A funeral song or ode.
ĕl lĭp′ sis	The omission of a word or words in a sentence.
en′ er gy	Force; emphasis.

LESSON C

Grammar and Rhetoric.

ep′ ic	A narrative poem of some heroic deed or event.
ep′ i thet	An adjective denoting any quality.
ex̄ or′ di um	The opening part of a speech or composition.
ex′ ple tive	Filling in; added for emphasis.
ex po si′ tion	Explanation; exhibition.
fa′ ble	A short story intended to teach some moral.
frame′ work	That which incloses or supports something else.
har′ mo ny	Agreement of parts, one to another.
hȳ′ phen	A mark (-) joining two words or syllables.
i de′ a	A mental image or picture.
i′ dyl	A short poem.
im per′ a tive	Expressing command.
in de pend′ ent	Not influenced; free.
in′ dex	That which points out.
in dic′ a tive	Pointing out; that mode of the verb which affirms.
in fin′ i tive	A verb not limited by person and number.
in flec′ tion	A bend or bending; variation of nouns or verbs.
in tro duc′ tion	A preface; the act of introducing.
in ven′ tion	Discovery.
i′ ron y	A form of speech which asserts the contrary of [the meaning.
judg′ ment	The act of judging; criticism.
la′ bi al	A letter formed by the lips.
liq′ uid	One of the consonants **l, m, n, s.**
lyr′ ic	Pertaining to a lyre.

LESSON CI

Grammar and Rhetoric.

mā′ eron	A mark (¯) over a vowel to indicate a long sound.
mĕm′ oir (wär)	Á history written from personal experience.
met′ a phor	A figure of speech.
mē′ ter	A rythmic arrangement of syllables in verse.
mode	Manner ; custom.
mon′ o syl la ble	A word of one syllable.
nar′ ra tive	Recital of a story or event.
nom′ i na tive	Noting the case of the subject.
nov′ el	A fictitious tale or romance.
o bĭt′ u a ry	An account of a deceased person.
ob jec′ tive	The case of a noun following a preposition or [transitive verb.
ob′ so lete	Gone out of date.
par′ a ble	A method of conveying instruction by means of a [fable.
par′ a graph	A short passage.
pa ren′ the sis	An explanatory word or clause.
pĕd′ ant ry	Ostentatious display of learning.
per o ra′ tion	The concluding part of an oration.
pla′ gi a rise	To steal from the writings of another.
pre′ fix	To place before, or at the beginning of.
rel′ a tive	A word which relates to its antecedent.
re fute′	To disprove ; repel.
re view′	A critical notice of a new publication.
rhĕt′ o ric	The art of speaking well.
rhȳme	Verse.

LESSON CII

REVIEW.

am pe̱re′	gāi′ e ty	ar bi tra′ tion	dis eus′ sion
çir′ cuit	ga rage (rȧzh′)	en gi neēr′	e con′ o my
dȳ′ na mo	găr′ ri son	pas′ sen ġer	ep′ i thet
e lec tri′ cian	glimpse	sched′ ule	har′ mo ny
gal van′ ic	glos′ sa ry	ter′ mi nus	in de pend′ ent
in can des′ cent	gnarled	ve loç′ i ty	judg′ ment
per′ me a ble	gra′ cious	al′ le go ry	liq uid (lik′ wid)
po ten′ tial	grăn′ a ry	am bi gū′ i ty	met′ a phor
re sist′ ance	gran′ deur (jūr)	an te çē′ dent	ob′ so lēte
rhē′ o stat	graph′ īte	as sēr′ tion	par′ a graph
vol tam′ e ter	griēv′ ance	bär′ ba rism	rhĕt′ o ric
zinc′ ode	gў̆m nas′ tics	erit′ i çism	rhȳme

LESSON CIII

Grammar and Rhetoric.

sen′ tence	A group of words making complete sense.
ser′ mon	A discourse on a text of Scripture.
sĭm′ i le	A comparison.
slang	Words and phrases from the coarse speech of the [lower elements of society.
son′ net	A short lyric poem of fourteen lines.
stan′ za	A division of a poem.
stȳle	Choice of words.
sub′ se quent	Coming after in time or order.
suf′ fix	A letter or syllable added to the end of a word.
syl′ la ble	All or part of a word uttered together.
syn op′ sis	A summing up.
syn′ o nym	A word having nearly the same meaning as an- [other.
tāste	Discernment of fitness or beauty.
tau tol′ o gy	Repetition of the same idea in different words.
theme	A short essay on a given subject.
tme sis (mē′ sis)	Insertion of a word between parts of a compound.
tract	A short treatise, usually on some religious subject.
trēa′ tise	A written composition; an extended essay.
tȳpe	General form or structure.
u′ ni ty	The state of being one; agreement; harmony.
us̱′ āġe	Long continued custom.
va ri′ e ty	Change; diversity.
vast′ ness	The quality or state of being vast; immensity.
vul′ gar ism	A vulgar phrase or expression.

LESSON CIV

Words pronounced alike but of different spelling and meaning.

slōw	Not swift.	stāke	A sharp stick.
slōe	A wild bitter plum.	steāk	A slice of beef.
sōar	To mount up.	stâir	Steps.
sōre	A diseased place.	stâre	To gaze at.
sōared	Past tense of soar.	stēel	Refined iron.
swōrd	A war weapon.	stēal	To rob ; to pilfer.
sōld	Transferred for a price.	stȳle	Manner of writing.
sōled	Furnished with a sole.	stīle	Steps over a wall.
sōle	Part of the foot or shoe.	sȯn	A male child.
sōul	The spirit.	sŭn	The source of light.
sōw	To scatter seed.	tăcks	Small nails.
sew (sō)	To unite with thread.	tax	A duty ; excise.

LESSON CV

Words pronounced alike but of different spelling and meaning.

tāle	A story.	threw	Past tense of throw.
tāil	Part of an animal.	through	From side to side.
târe	Weight of a box, cask,	thrōne	A royal seat.
teâr	To pull to pieces. [etc.	thrōwn	Flung.
tąught	Instructed.	thrōw	To fling ; to cast.
tąut	Tight.	thrōe	Great pain.
tēar	Water from the eye.	tīde	Rise and fall of the sea.
tiēr	A row.	tīed	Fastened.
tēaşe	To annoy.	tīme	A portion of duration.
tēaş	Plural of tea.	thȳme	A garden plant.
their	Belonging to them.	tōe	A part of the foot.
there	In that place.	tōw	To drag ; coarse flax.

LESSON CVI

Fruits.

ap′ ple The round fleshy fruit of the apple tree.

ā′ pri cot The fruit of a tree allied to the plum.

ba nä′ na A tropical fruit.

ber′ ry Any small, pulpy fruit.

blue′ ber ry A small berry containing numerous minute seeds.

can′ ta loupe (lōōp) A small round variety of muskmelon.

cher′ ry The fruit of a tree allied to the plum.

çit′ ron A tree with a fruit like the lemon.

cō′ coa nut The fruit of the cocoa palm.

cur′ rant A small variety of grape; a shrub and its berry.

date The fruit of the date palm.

gōōse′ ber ry Fruit of a bush or shrub.

huck′ le ber ry A small dark fruit resembling the blueberry.

lem′ on A very sour fruit of oval shape.

lime The juicy fruit of a tree resembling the orange [tree.

mel′ on The fruit of a vine resembling the cucumber.

nec′ ta rĭne A variety of peach.

or′ ange The round, golden-colored, juicy fruit of a tree.

pēach The luscious fruit of a tree.

pear The fruit of the pear tree.

pine′ ap ple The cone-shaped fruit of a tropical plant.

pŏme′ gran ate An orange-like fruit with many seeds.

quinçe A sour fruit resembling an apple.

tan ġer ïne′ A small orange.

LESSON CVII

Vegetables.

är′ ti choke	A plant whose root resembles the potato.
as par′ a gus	A plant having tender, edible shoots.
bēet	A plant with a large, succulent root.
cab′ bage	A well known vegetable.
car′ rot	A vegetable resembling the beet.
cau′ li flow er	A variety of cabbage.
çel′ e ry	A plant cultivated for a salad.
cu′ cum ber	The fruit of a creeping plant, used for a salad and [for pickles.
ghēr′ kin	A small cucumber used for pickles.
kāle	A cabbage with open, curved leaves.
let′ tuce	A plant whose leaves are used for salad.
mush′ room	A plant resembling the toadstool.
on′ ion	A plant with a bulbous root.
pars′ ley	A culinary herb.
pars′ nip	An edible plant resembling the carrot.
po tā′ to	The edible tuber in most common use.
pump′ kin	The large fruit of a trailing vine.
rad′ ish	An edible root used as a salad.
rhu′ barb	A plant whose large leaf-stems are used for food.
ry ta bā′ ga	A variety of turnip.
sal′ si fy	Vegetable oyster.
spin′ ach	A common pot herb.
to mā′ to	The fleshy fruit of a well known plant.
tur′ nip	A plant with a solid, bulbous root.

LESSON CVIII

Geography.

ab rupt'	Steep; rough.
a byss'	A very deep gulf or chasm.
ac çes' si ble	Easy of access.
an tĭp' o dēs	The portions of the earth's surface which are opposite each other.
ā' que ous	Formed by means of water.
arc' tic	Pertaining to the north pole; frigid.
at' mos phere	The air surrounding the earth.
au ro' ra	The dawning of day.
ax' is	That diameter around which the earth rotates.
be gin' ning	The first cause; origin.
chăsm	A deep opening in the earth.
cloud	A mass of visible vapor floating in the air.
cloud'-burst	A violent rain.
con' ti nent	A large extent of land forming a geographical division.
crā' ter	The cup-shaped cavity of a volcano.
del' ta	A deposit of clay and sand at the mouth of a river.
del' uge	A great overflowing of the land by water.
dew	Vapor condensed from the atmosphere.
earth' quake	A shaking or trembling of the earth.
e quā' tor	The great circle which passes round the earth between the poles.
e ro' sion	Eating or wearing away.
es' tu a ry	The wide, open mouth of a river.
e vap' o rate	To convert into vapor.
fer' tile	Fruitful; productive.

LESSON CIX

Geography.

fron tiēr'	The boundary or limits of a country.
ġe og' ra phy	The science that treats of the surface of the earth.
gey ser (gī' zēr)	A boiling spring.
glā' çiēr	A large field of ice.
gulf	An arm of the sea extending into the land.
gulch	A rocky narrow valley.
hab' i ta ble	Fit to be dwelt in.
hem' i sphere	A half sphere or globe.
ho ri' zon	The line where the earth and sky seem to meet.
ice' berg	A large mass of floating ice
im' mi grant	One who immigrates.
in dĭġ' e nous	Native; not imported.
in hab' i tant	A permanent resident.
in un' date	To overflow; to flood.
is land (ī' land)	A body of land surrounded by water.
isth' mus	A tract of land joining two larger bodies.
lat' i tude	Distance north or south of the equator.
light' ning	A sudden flash of electricity.
lo eal' i ty	Place; position.
lon' ġi tude	Distance east or west from the prime meridian.
me rid' i an	An imaginary line passing from pole to pole.
me trop' o lis	The chief city of a country.
me' te or	A shooting star.
moun' tain	A high hill.

LESSON CX

Geography.

o' a sis	A fertile spot in a desert.
pen in' su la	A body of land nearly surrounded by water.
pla teau (plă tō')	Elevated, broad, flat land.
preç' i piçe	A steep descent; a bluff.
prov' ince	A division of a state or empire.
rain' fall	The amount of rain that falls on a given area.
ra vīne'	A long, deep hollow; a mountain gorge.
scen' e ry	General aspect; natural view.
seīs' mic	Pertaining to an earthquake.
si mōōn'	A hot, dry wind from the Arabian deserts.
so lä' no	A hot, oppressive wind in the Mediterranean.
so' lar	Pertaining to the sun.
sub mẽrge'	To cover with water.
sub sīde'	To settle down; to sink.
sub ter rā' ne an	Underground.
swamp	Soft, low land saturated with water.
ta' ble land	A plateau.
tem' pest	Wind accompanied with rain, hail etc.
ter res' tri al	Pertaining to the earth.
ter' ri to ry	Large tract of land.
tor' rent	A violent and rapid stream.
trop' ic al	Pertaining to the tropics.
val' ley	Lowlands between mountains.
wil' der ness	Land uncultivated and uninhabited; desert.

LESSON CXI

Miscellaneous.

hab′ it	Ordinary course of conduct; established custom.
hab′ i tăt	The natural locality of plants and animals.
hack′ neyed (nĭd)	Worn out; commonplace.
ham′ mock	A swinging bed.
hand′ i work	Work done by the hands.
hand′ some	Well-formed; graceful.
hap′ pi ness	The state of being happy; good fortune.
har′ mon ize	Reconcile; cause to agree.
harts′ horn	A preparation of ammonia.
hav′ oc	General destruction.
haz′ ard	Chance; risk.
head′ strong	Self-willed.
he red′ i ta ry	Passing from an ancestor to a descendant.
her′ i tage	An estate that passes to a descendant.
he ro′ ic	Larger than life; venturesome.
hĕr′ o ine	A female hero.
hic′ cough (ŭp)	A short, convulsive cough.
hid′ e ous	Horrible; dreadful.
high′ road	The chief road; highway.
his to′ ri an	A writer of history.
hoax	A practical joke; trick.
hol′ i day	A day of freedom from labor.
hol′ low ware	Kitchen utensils.
hom′ āġe	Reverence; respect.

LESSON CXII

Words pronounced alike but of different spelling and meaning.

tōad	A harmless reptile.	vāin	Showy; fruitless.
tōwed	Drawn by a rope.	vāne	A weathercock.
tōld	Past tense of tell.	vein	A blood vessel.
tōlled	Rung, as a bell.	vāle	A valley.
trăct	A piece of land.	vāil	Profit; proceeds.
trăcked	Followed.	veil	A covering for the face.
trōōp	A company of soldiers.	wāde	To walk in water.
troupe	Performers in a play.	weighed	Past tense of weigh.
tŭn	A large cask.	wāle	Part of a ship.
tŏn	Two thousand pounds.	wāil	To cry out.
two	A pair.	Wāles	A country of Europe.
tōō	Also.	wāils	Lamentations.

LESSON CXIII

Words pronounced alike but of different spelling and meaning.

wāit	To remain.	wē	A pronoun.
weight	Pressure; power.	wēe	Very small.
ward	Watch; guard.	wēald	A forest.
warred	Waged war.	wiēld	To sway; to govern.
wāste	To squander.	wēek	Seven days.
wāist	Part of the body.	wēak	Feeble.
wâre	Goods.	wŏn	Past tense of win.
weâr	To last; to endure.	one	A unit.
wāve	An undulating motion.	wŏŏd	Timber.
wāive	To defer; to desert.	would	An auxiliary verb.
wāy	A road.	yōke	A pair of oxen.
weigh	Examine by balance.	yōlk	Yellow part of an egg.

LESSON CXIV

Miscellaneous.

home' li ness Plainness; rudeness.

home' stĕad Dwelling house and land.

hŏm' i ly A religious discourse.

hŏm' o nym A word alike in sound but different in meaning [to some other

hōne A fine whetstone.

hŏn' ey comb The cells made by bees to contain their honey.

hon' ey moon The first month after marriage.

hon' or a ble Worthy of honor; upright.

hŏŏd' wink To deceive.

hope' ful Full of hope.

hop' scotch A child's game.

hor' ri ble Terrible.

hor' rid Hideous; dreadful.

horse' rad ish A plant with a long root and pungent taste.

horse' shoe A metal plate for protecting a horse's hoof.

hot' house A building for rearing tender plants.

hov' er To flutter over or about.

huck' ster One who retails small articles.

hu' man ize To render human; soften.

hum' bug A sham.

hu' mor ous Full of humor; comical.

hur' ri cane A violent storm.

hy giene (hī jēn') The science of health.

hŷp' o crĭte An impostor; a deceiver.

LESSON CXV

Furniture.

bed′ stĕad The framework for supporting a bed.

book′ ease A case with shelves for holding books.

buf fet (boo fā′) A cupboard or sideboard.

bu reau (bū′ rō) A desk furnished with drawers.

eab′ i net Piece of furniture similar to a bureau.

chair A movable seat, with a back, for one person.

çhĭf fo niēr′ A chest with drawers; a bureau.

couch A sofa; a bed.

cup board (kŭb′ ẽrd) Closet fitted with shelves for holding dishes.

dav′ en port A kind of small writing desk.

di van′ A couch.

dress′ er A bureau with a mirror.

es eri toire (-twär′) A writing desk.

hat′ stand A hat rack.

lounge A low-backed couch.

mir′ ror A looking glass.

ot′ to man A cushioned seat.

pôr tiere′ (tyâr) A door curtain.

set tee′ Long seat with a back.

side′ bōard Piece of dining-room furniture.

so′ fa Long, cushioned seat.

stool Seat without a back, usually with three legs.

tẹte′ a tẹte′ Kind of settee.

ward′ robe A portable closet for clothes.

LESSON CXVI

Trees and Shrubs.

āi lăn′ tus	A beautiful tree of the East Indies.
ạl′ der	A tree which grows in moist land.
ar bor-vī′ tae	An evergreen tree.
ash	A common tree furnishing a valuable wood.
as′ pen	Species of poplar whose leaves are easily stirred.
ban′ yan	The Indian fig-tree.
bass	The linden or lime tree.
bēech	A tree yielding a hard timber and triangular nuts.
birch	A tree of various species.
ca tăl′ pa	Ornamental tree with large leaves and flowers.
çē′ dar	An evergreen tree having a fragrant wood.
cin cho′ na	The South American tree which yields quinine.
chest′ nut	A tree which produces an edible nut.
cot′ ton wood	A tree of the poplar family with seeds covered with cotton.
dog′ wood	A small flowering tree with very hard wood.
eb′ o ny	A tree furnishing a hard, black wood.
elm	A shade tree of various species.
eu ca lyp′ tus	An Australian evergreen tree.
ha′ zel	A shrub bearing an edible nut.
haw′ thorn	A shrub of the rose family.
hem′ lock	An evergreen tree of the pine family.
hick′ o ry	An American nut-bearing tree.
hol′ ly	Shrub with glossy, prickly leaves and red berries.
i′ ron wood	A tree with very hard, strong, heavy wood.

LESSON CXVII

Review.

sen′ tençe	ac çess′ i ble	me trop′ o lis	her′ o ine
syn op′ sis	at′ mos phere	pla teau′ (-to)	hĭd′ e ous
syn′ o nym	del′ ūğe	preç′ i pĭçe	his to′ ri an
tau tol′ o gy	e rō′ sion	ra vïne′	hŏm′ āġe
trēa′ tise	es′ tu a ry	scēn′ e ry	hu′ mor ous
va ri′ e ty	fēr′ tĭle	seīs′ mie	hўp′ o erĭte
vul′ gar ism	fron tiēr′	sub mērġe′	bu reau (bū′ rō)
ba nä′ nȧ	gey ser(gī′sēr)	ter′ ri to ry	por tierre′ (-tyâr)
can′ ta loupe	ho ri′ zon	hack′ neyed	cȧ tăl′ pȧ
çĕl′ e ry	in dĭğ′ e nous	har′ mon ize	çiu chō′ nȧ
let′ tŭçe	in un′ date	he red′ i ta ry	eu ca lўp′ tus
rhū′ barb	me rid′ i an	her′ i tăğe	hick′ o ry

LESSON CXVIII

Trees and Shrubs.

lau′ rel	An evergreen shrub.
larch	A cone-bearing tree.
lig′ num vī′ tāe	A tree of South America with very hard wood.
lin′ den	A tree with heart-shaped leaves and cream-colored flowers.
lo′ cust	A tree furnishing a very hard, durable wood.
mag no′ li a	A sweet-scented flowering shrub.
ma hog′ a ny	A tree of tropical America yielding a wood.
mul′ ber ry	A tree bearing a large, black berry.
ma′ ple	A tree of several species from which sugar is extracted.
oak	A tree of many species furnishing a valuable wood.
păl met′ to	A species of palm-tree.
pe can′	A species of North American hickory.
per sim′ mon	A tree yielding a plum-like fruit.
pop′ lar	A tree of rapid growth and soft wood.
quak′ ing asp	An American species of poplar.
sas′ sa fras	A tree, allied to the laurel, with a fragrant root.
ser′ viçe	A tree producing small berries.
se quoi′ a	A gigantic tree of the cypress family.
spruçe	A cone-bearing tree of several species.
sye′ a more	The buttonwood ; a tree of the maple family
tam′ a rack	The American black larch.
tēak	An Indian tree yielding a hard, durable wood.
wal′ nut	A tree yielding an edible nut and valuable wood.
wil′ low	A fast growing, soft-wood tree with narrow leaves.

LESSON CXIX

Miscellaneous.

ĭ' çi cle	A hanging cone of ice.
i de' al	Perfect; visionary.
i den' ti ty	Sameness.
ĭd' ĭ om	Peculiar expression.
id' i ot	One of weak mind; a foolish person.
ig nīte'	To set on fire.
ig no' ble	Of low birth; of little value.
ig no rā' mus	An ignorant person.
ig nōre'	To treat as unknown; disregard.
ill' ness	Sickness; disease.
il lu' sion	False show; deception.
il lus' trate	To make clear.
im' age	Likeness; mental picture.
im' i tate	To copy; counterfeit.
im ma tūre'	Not ripe; not developed.
im mor' al	Vicious; dishonest.
ĭm per' fect	Incomplete; defective.
im per' il	To endanger.
im plōre'	To beg; pray.
im po lite'	Coarse; wanting in good manners.
im pōg' ing	Noble; grand; striking.
im press' ive	Stirring; moving; erecting.
im pris' on	To confine; to put in prison.
im prove'	To better; to mend; to refrain.

LESSON CXX

Miscellaneous.

im pro vīse'	To devise on the spur of the moment.
im pru' dent	Wanting prudence; injudicious.
im pul' sive	Hasty; rash.
in an' i mate	Dead; lifeless.
in çep' tion	Beginning.
in close'	To shut in; surround.
in clūde'	To inclose; contain; embrace.
in con test' a ble	Not admitting of dispute.
in cor' po rate	To combine into one body; associate.
in cor rect'	Not according to rule; faulty.
in' cre ment	Increase; produce.
in dis tinct'	Indefinite; confused.
in' dus try	Productive labor.
in ert'	Lifeless; sluggish.
in i' tial	Placed at the beginning.
in' no çent	Harmless; guiltless.
in' so lent	Rude; insulting.
in tact'	Entire; uninjured.
in ter vēne'	To come between.
in tim' i date	To frighten; alarm; dishearten.
in vis' i ble	Unseen.
in vōke'	To call upon; implore.
ir' ri tāte	To make angry; to worry.
ĭ' so late	To place alone.

LESSON CXXI

Diseases.

a′ gue	An intermittent fever.
ap′ o plex y	Sudden loss of consciousness from brain rupture.
ap pen di çī′ tis	Inflammation of the vermiform appendix.
bron chī′ tis	Inflammation of the bronchial membrane.
can′ çer	A malignant tumor.
ca tärrh′	Inflammation of the mucous membrane.
chil′ blain	Inflammation caused by frost or cold.
chol′ e ra	A disease, with violent vomiting.
de lir′ i um	Abberation of the mind caused by fever.
diph the′ ri a	A contagious throat disease.
dys′ en ter y	A tropical disease attended with fever.
dys pep′ si a	Indigestion.
ep′ i lep sy	A nervous disease, accompanied by convulsions.
ĕr y sĭp′ e las	An inflammation of the skin, with fever.
gan grēne′	The first state of mortification.
gas trī′ tis	Inflammation of the stomach.
hem′ or rhage	Bleeding from the lungs, arteries, veins, etc.
her′ pēs	A skin disease.
hys te′ ri a	A nervous affection.
in flam ma′ tion	Congestion.
in flu en′ za	Epidemic catarrh, accompanied by fever.
in san′ i ty	Madness; lunacy.
jaun′ dĭçe	A disease characterized by yellowness of the eye-balls.
lu′ na cy	Mental unsoundness; insanity.

LESSON CXXII

Diseases.

ma ras′ mus	A wasting away without apparent disease.
mēa′ sles	An eruptive disease accompanied with fever.
men in ĝī′ tis	Inflammation of the covering of the brain.
nau′ se a	Strong sensation of sickness; sea-sickness.
nee rō′ sis	Mortification and death of a bone.
ne phrī′ tis	Inflammation of the kidneys.
neu ral′ gi a	Acute pain in a nerve.
neu rō′ sis	Disease of the nerves.
pal′ sy	Paralysis.
pa ral′ y sis	Loss of power of voluntary motion.
per i to nī′ tis	Inflammation of the peritoneum.
phren ī′ tis	Inflammation of the brain.
phthis ie (tiz′ ik)	Asthma.
pleū′ ri sy	Inflammation of the lining of the chest.
pneu mo′ ni a	Acute inflammation of the lungs.
rheu′ ma tism	Inflammation of the muscles and joints.
scar la ti′ na	Scarlet fever of a mild form.
scrof′ u la	A disease affecting the glands of the neck.
scur′ vy	A weakened condition caused from lack of vegetables.
tet′ a nus	Lockjaw.
tra chī′ tis	Inflammation of the trachea.
ty′ phus (fus)	A contagious fever, often an epidemic.
vā′ ri o loid	A mild form of smallpox.
ver′ ti go	Swimming of the head; dizziness.

LESSON CXXIII

Words pronounced alike but of different spelling and meaning.

a̲l′ tär	Place of worship.	**ă̲n′ ker**	A liquid measure.
a̲l′ ter	To change.	**a̲n′ chor**	A firm support.
à loud′	With a high tone of	**au′ gur**	A carpenter's tool.
al lowed′	Permitted. [voice.	**au′ ger**	To foretell.
ăn′ te	A prefix meaning be-	**brīd′ al**	Belonging to a bride.
ăn′ ti	Against. [fore.	**brī′ dle**	A check; a curb.
as çĕnt′	An incline.	**bŭr′ row**	A hole for shelter.
ăs sĕnt′	To agree to.	**bŏr′ ough**	A corporate town.
A′ bel	A man's name.	**bōld′ er**	Comparative of bold.
ā′ ble	Powerful.	**bōwl′ der**	A large stone.
al′ ley	A narrow passage.	**bûr′ y**	To cover with earth.
al lȳ′	One who assists.	**ber′ ry**	A small fruit.

LESSON CXXIV

Words pronounced alike but of different spelling and meaning.

căn′ on	A law; a rule.	**chŏl′ er**	Anger; wrath.
can′ non	A large gun.	**cŏl′ lar**	For the neck.
căn′ vas	Coarse cloth.	**cōars′ er**	Compar. of coarse.
căn′ vass	To search thorou'ly.	**cours′ er**	A swift horse.
çēil′ ing	Top of a room.	**coun′ çil**	An assembly.
sēal′ ing	Closing up.	**coun′ sel**	Advice.
çĕs′ sion	A giving up.	**çĕn′ sor**	A critic.
sĕs′ sion	A meeting.	**çĕn′ ser**	A pan for incense.
çhà grĭn′	Ill-humor; vexation.	**căs′ tor**	An animal.
shà grēen′	A colored leather.	**căst′ er**	A small wheel.
çhăm pāign′	An open country.	**coŭs′ in**	A relation.
çham pagne′	A kind of wine.	**cŏz′ en**	To cheat.

LESSON CXXV

Miscellaneous.

jab′ ber	To chatter.
jan′ gle	To quarrel; wrangle.
jär′ gon	Confused talk; a mixture of languages.
jaun′ ty	Airy; showy; gay.
jăve′ lin	A light spear.
jour′ nal ist	An editor or contributor to a newspaper or journal.
jō′ vi al	Merry; lively.
ju di′ cious	Prudent; discreet.
jū′ ni per	A shrub.
jŭn′ to	A secret council of state.
jus′ ti fy	To show to be right; pardon; vindicate.
ju′ ve nĭle	Youthful.
kaĭ′ ser	The title of the German emperors.
kā′ o lin	China or porcelain clay.
ken′ nel	A house for dogs.
ker′ nel	A grain or seed.
ki mō′ no	The loose, outer robe of the Japanese.
ki net′ ic	Pertaining to motion.
knăck	Adroitness; dexterity.
knāve	A dishonest person.
knŏt	A nautical mile.
knŏwl′ edge	Skill from practice.
kō′ dak	A portable camera for taking photographs.
kō′ peck	A Russian coin.

LESSON CXXVI

Words Pertaining to Chemistry.

a çid′ i fy To convert into an acid; to sour.

ăf fin′ i ty Chemical attraction.

al bu′ men The white of an egg.

a mor′ phous Uncrystallized.

an′ ti mo ny A white, lustrous metal.

ap pa rā′ tus Instruments used in performing experiments.

är′ gon An element of the air.

bā′ ri um One of the elementary metals.

bi eär′ bon ate A salt containing an excess of carbonic acid.

bi chlo′ ride A compound of two atoms of chlorine with a base.

bi sul′ phate A salt of sulphuric acid.

bi sul′ phite A salt of sulphurous acid.

bo răç′ ic Pertaining to borax.

eăf′ fē ĭne A bitter alkaloid extracted from coffee.

eal′ çite A crystallized carbonate of lime.

car bon-dī ox′ ĭde Carbonic acid gas.

car′ bon ate A compound of carbonic acid with a base.

chlo′ rāte A salt of chloric acid,

çin′ na bar Red sulphite of mercury.

eū′ prīte Red oxide of copper.

çy′ a nīde A compound of cyanic acid with a metal.

di ox′ ide An oxide consisting of two atoms of oxygen and one of metal.

di sul′ phāte A salt of sulphuric acid.

di sul′ phīde A compound of sulphur having two atoms of sulphur in each molecule.

LESSON CXXVII

Words Pertaining to Chemistry.

fer men ta' tion Chemical decomposition.

fer' rie Pertaining to iron.

flu' o rĭne An elementary gaseous substance.

lith' i um A metallic element.

mon ox' ide An oxide having one atom of oxygen in each molecule.

mu ri ăt' ic Derived from sea salt.

ni' trāte A salt of nitric acid.

ni' trīde A compound of nitrogen with metal.

ni' tro gen A gas which constitutes the greater part of the atmosphere.

os' mi um A metallic element.

ox' ide A compound of oxygen and a base.

ox' y gen A colorless inodorous gas.

ox y hy' dro gen A mixture of oxygen and hydrogen.

pot' ash A powerful alkaloid obtained from ashes of certain plants.

po tăs' si um A chemical element.

salt The combination of an acid with a base.

so lu' tion The act of dissolving by means of a fluid.

sul' phāte A salt of sulphuric acid.

sul' phīde A compound of sulphur with another element.

sul phu' ric Obtained from or containing sulphur.

va' por ize To change into vapor.

vit' ri ol A popular name for sulphuric acid.

white-vit' ri ol Sulphate of zinc.

zy mō' sis A fermentation.

LESSON CXXVIII

Miscellaneous.

la bō′ ri ous Difficult; toilsome.

laç′ er ate To wound; rend.

la con′ ic Expressing much in few words.

la drōne′ A robber; bandit; guerilla.

la gōōn′ A shallow lake at the mouth of a river.

lamp′ black Finely divided charcoal.

lan′ çer A cavalry soldier armed with a lance.

lan′ guid Wanting energy; weak.

lar′ i at A rope or lasso.

lat′ ter The second of two things previously mentioned.

laun′ dry A place where clothes are washed and ironed.

la′ zi ness Indolence; sluggishness.

lēague Confederacy; three geographic miles.

lĕath′ er The tanned skin of an animal.

le′ gal Pertaining to the law; lawful.

le′ ġion A great number; a host.

lĕngth′ wise In the direction of the length.

leth′ ar ġy Drowsiness; apathy.

lĕv′ ee A river embankment.

lib′ er al Generous; plentiful.

lib′ er ate To set free.

lī′ bra ry An arranged collection of books.

lim′ it Utmost extent; boundary.

lin′ e ar Pertaining to or composed of lines.

LESSON CXXIX

Miscellaneous.

lin′ guist One skilled in languages.

liq′ ui date To pay off as a debt.

li′ra (le′ ra) An Italian coin = 19 cents.

līsle A fine thread or lace.

list′ less Indifferent; languid.

lith′ o graph A print reproduced from a drawing on stone.

lōde′ star The polestar.

lō′ cate To place; to establish.

lodg′ ing A place of temporary residence.

log′ ging The business of cutting down timber.

log′ ic The science of correct reasoning.

lōne′ ly Deserted; solitary.

long′ hand Ordinary handwriting.

lōōm A machine for weaving cloth.

love′-ap ple The tomato.

lōw′ er ing Overcast with clouds, threatening.

loy′ al Faithful to one's country.

loz′ enge A rhomb; sweetmeat.

lu′ era tive Profitable.

lug′ gage Baggage.

lu′ nar Pertaining to the moon.

lu′ rid Pale; ghostly.

lus′ ter Brightness; splendor.

lux′ u ry A dainty; anything productive of enjoyment.

LESSON CXXX

Flowers.

a nem′ o ne The wind-flower.

ar′ bu tus A trailing plant having white or rose-colored flowers.

as′ tēr A flowering plant with rose-shaped flowers.

a zā′ le a A plant with a showy flower.

be gō′ ni a A tropical plant cultivated for its showy flowers.

cac′ tus A spiny, fleshy plant with showy flowers.

căr na′ tion A light rose pink.

chrys an′ the mum A composite plant with large flowers.

clem′ a tis A plant of the crowfoot family.

col′ um bine A plant with flowers of five petals.

cow′ slip A plant flowering in early spring.

crō′ cus A flowering plant of several varieties.

çȳe′ la men A plant with pretty, nodding flowers.

daf′ fo dil The narcissus.

dah lia (dăl′ ya) A composite plant with large, bright flowers,

dāi′ sy A low herb having a disk and white or rose-colored rays.

dan′ de li on A biennial composite with large, yellow flowers.

eg′ lan tine (or tīn) Species of the rose with flowers of various colors.

for get′-me-not A plant with a small blue flower.

four′-o′clock A white, red or yellow flower which opens in the evening.

fūch′ si a (-shĭ a) A garden plant with handsome flowers.

ġē ra′ ni um A cultivated plant of various species.

globe′ flow er A plant of the crowfoot family.

gold′ en rod A tall plant with yellow flowers.

LESSON CXXXI

REVIEW.

mag no′ li a	ap pen di çī′ tis	ju′ ve nĭle	sul phu′ ric
ma hog′ a ny	ea tarrh′	ki net′ ic	laç′ er ate
sas′ sa fras	dys pep′ si a	knowl′ edge	lēague
se quoi′ a	hem′ or rhāġe	af fin′ i ty	lē′ gion
sўe′ a more	jäun′ dĭçe	ap pa ra′ tus	li′ bra ry
i′ çĭ ele	men in gī′ tis	bi sul′ phite	lĭsle
il lus′ trate	neu ral′ gi a	bo răç′ ic	lŏz′ enġe
im ma ture′	pa ral′ y sis	chlo′ rate	ly çe′ um
im pro vīse′	phthis ic (tiz′ ik)	çȳ′ a nīde	chrys an′ the mum
in çĕp′ tion	tra chī′ tis	mu ri ăt′ ic	dah lia (dăl′ ya)
in i′ tial	tȳ′ phus	ox′ y gen	dan′ de li on
ir′ ri tate	ju di′ cious	po tăs′ si um	fūch′ si a (-shĭ a)

LESSON CXXXII

Flowers.

he′ li o trōpe A plant whose flowers follow the course of the sun.

hel′ le bore A poisonous plant of the crowfoot family which blooms in early spring.

hol′ ly hock A plant with large flowers of various colors.

hon′ ey suck le A climbing plant with fragrant flowers.

hȳ′ a çinth A handsome bulbous flowering plant.

hy drăn′ ġe a A plant with large, showy flowers.

ja pon′ i ca A species of camellia bearing red or white flowers.

jas′ mine A shrub with fragrant white flowers.

jon′ quil A plant allied to the daffodil, and bearing fragrant flowers.

mar′ i gold A plant with showy yellow flowers.

mi gnon ette (min yun et′) A fragrant flower of greenish color.

nar çis′ sus A bulbous plant with fragrant flowers.

nas tur′ ti um A flowering plant of the geranium family.

or′ chid A handsome flower of fantastic shape.

pan′ sy A plant with beautiful, variegated flowers; heart's-ease.

pe′ o ny A cultivated plant with large, showy flowers.

pe tu′ ni a A small flowering plant.

phlox A bright-colored flowering plant.

sy riŋ′ ga A shrub with fragrant white flowers.

tu′ lip A plant with bell-shaped flowers.

ver be′ na A fragrant flowering plant.

vi′ o let An herb-like plant with various colored flowers.

yar′ row A plant with a small white flower.

zĭn′ ni a A plant with large, gray-colored blossoms.

LESSON CXXXIII

Miscellaneous.

mȧ chę′ te A large heavy knife used in Cuba for cutting cane.
māel′ strom A whirlpool on the Norwegian coast.
mag′ ic Enchantment; witchcraft.
mag′ nate A person of rank or distinction.
mag′ ni fy To make large; increase; extol.
mag′ ni tude Comparative size or bulk.
māin′ mast The principal mast of a vessel.
ma′ jor Greater in number, extent or quality.
mal′ a ḡa A variety of grapes, raisins, wine, etc.
mal′ a dy A disease or lingering disorder.
mal trēat′ To treat ill or roughly.
man′ date An order or command.
mā′ ni a Madness; insanity.
man′ i fold Several; numerous.
man′ sion A large dwelling house.
mar′ tial Warlike; military.
mar′ quis A nobleman ranking next below a duke.
ma′ son A builder in stone.
ma te′ ri al Consisting of matter; essential.
mat′ tress A bed.
māy′ or The chief officer of a city.
mĕad′ ow A tract of rich pasture land.
med′ dle some Intrusive; meddling.
med′ i cal Pertaining to medicine.

LESSON CXXXIV

Words pronounced alike but of different spelling and meaning.

eûr′ rant	A small fruit.	**grō′ cer**	One who sells grocer-
eûr′ rent	A stream.	**grōss′ er**	Coarser; ruder. [ies.
cŏf′ fer	A chest.	**hō′ ly**	Sacred.
cough′ er	One who coughs.	**whōl′ ly**	Entirely.
eâr′ at	A weight.	**in dīte′**	To compose; to write.
eâr′ rot	A vegetable.	**in dīct′**	To charge with crime.
dȳ′ ing	Ceasing to live.	**lĕss′ en**	To make less.
dȳe′ ing	Coloring.	**lĕs′ son**	A task for recitation.
ē′ ther	Rarefied air; a gas.	**lĕss′ er**	Smaller; inferior.
ēi′ ther	One of two.	**lĕs′ sor**	The grantor of a lease.
grāt′ er	A kitchen utensil.	**măn′ tel**	Shelf over a fireplace.
greāt′ er	Larger.	**măn′ tle**	A cloak.

LESSON CXXXV

Words pronounced alike but of different spelling and meaning.

măn′ ner	Form; method.	**mŭs′ sel**	A shell fish.
măn′ or	A district.	**mŭs′ çle**	Strength; flesh.
mär′ tin	A bird.	**prĭm′ mer**	More precise; neater.
mär′ ten	An animal.	**prĭm′ er**	An elementary book.
mär′ tial	Warlike.	**pĕn′ çil**	To write; paint; draw.
mär′ shal	An officer.	**pĕn′ sile**	Hanging.
mĕd′ al	A stamped coin.	**pĕt′ ty**	Small; little.
mĕd′ dle	To interfere.	**pĕt′ it**	A law term.
mī′ ner	A worker in mines.	**pôm′ ace**	Ground apples.
mī′ nor	One under age.	**pŭm′ ice**	A spongy stone.
mĕt′ al	Copper, gold etc.	**păn′ nel**	A kind of saddle.
mĕt′ tle	Spirit; courage.	**păn′ el**	A jury roll.

LESSON CXXXVI

Miscellaneous.

mel′ low	Ripe; mature; soft.
me mĕn′ to	A souvenir.
men dā′ cious	Lying; false.
men′ tal	Pertaining to the mind.
mer′ çi ful	Tender; kind.
mes′ sage	An oral or written communication.
might′ y	Strong; powerful.
mil′ dew	Spots on cloth caused by dampness.
mill′ race	A current of water that drives a mill.
min′ u et	A slow, graceful dance.
mirth′ ful	Merry; festive.
mis′ er y	Wretchedness; privation.
mō′ bĭle	Easily moved.
mod′ el	A pattern; copy.
mod′ i fy	To slightly change in form.
moist′ ure	Dampness.
mon′ i tor	One who warns.
mood′ y	Sad; gloomy.
mo′ tive	Causing motion.
mu′ çi lage	A gummy, sticky substance.
mul′ ti tude	Crowd; assembly.
mun′ dane	Pertaining to the world.
mu se′ um	A collection of curiosities.
mu′ tu al	Reciprocal; interchanged.

LESSON CXXXVII

Pertaining to Machinery.

ăl′ ter na tor An alternating current dynamo.

au to mat′ ie Having the power of self-motion or self-action.

au′ to mo tor A self-acting machine.

bev′ el-wheel A cogwheel with an oblique face.

bow′ saw A saw for cutting curves.

box A cylindrical hollow in which a shaft turns.

box′-met al An antifriction alloy used for journal boxes, etc.

buzz′ saw A circular saw.

căl′ i ber The diameter of a cylindrical body.

cast-steel Steel melted and run into molds.

cast′ ing The act of moulding.

clamp Anything that fastens or binds.

con çen′ tric Having a common center.

çȳ clom′ e ter An instrument for registering the revolutions of a [wheel.

der′ rick An apparatus for hoisting heavy weights.

drill A tool for boring holes in hard substances.

ec çen′ tric A device for changing circular motion to line mo- [tion.

en′ gine A machine for doing work.

ex act′ ness Precision; accuracy.

feed′-pump The force pump which supplies water to a steam- [engine.

flange A rim for preventing a wheel slipping.

fly′-wheel A heavy wheel which regulates the motion of a [machine.

foun′ dry A place where metal casting is done.

frie′ tion The act of rubbing.

LESSON CXXXVIII

Pertaining to Machinery.

gov′ ern or A device for regulating the speed of an engine.

gēar′ ing A train of wheels for transmitting and varying motion in machinery.

hop′ per A wooden funnel through which grain passes.

horse′-pow er The unit of work of an engine = 33,000 lbs raised one foot in one minute.

in′ di ca tor An apparatus for recording the variation of steam pressure.

knuck′ le The part of a hinge through which a rivet passes.

lan′ tern An open wheel having bars instead of teeth.

lag′ screw A heavy bolt for twisting into wood.

lu′ bri ca tor A device for oiling machinery.

mech′ an ism Parts of a machine.

mī crŏm′ e ter An instrument for measuring minute distances.

pin′ ion The smaller of two geared wheels.

piv′ ot The short shaft on which anything turns.

plun′ ger The long solid cylinder or piston of a pump.

plān′ er A machine for planing wood or metals.

pul′ ley A small wheel with a broad rim or groove for transmitting power.

ratch′ et A toothed wheel working with a bar and pawl.

ro′ ta ry Turning on an axis.

shēave A grooved wheel in a pulley over which a rope [runs.

spin′ dle Any axis of revolution.

stēam′ gauge An instrument for showing the pressure of steam in a boiler.

stop′ cock A valve or faucet for regulating the flow of water.

swiv′ el A ring or hook turning about a pin as an axis. [an aperture.

valve A lid or plug which alternately opens and closes

LESSON CXXXIX

Miscellaneous.

na ive (nā ēv′) Artless; ingenuous.

name′ sake One having the same name.

nap′ kin A small cloth used at the table for wiping the [hands etc.

nar′ row Of little breadth; limited; ungenerous.

na′ tion al Public; general.

nat′ u ral Pertaining to nature; not artificial; unassumed.

naugh′ ty Bad; mischievous.

nau′ ti cal Pertaining to ships, sailors, etc.

nav′ i gate To sail.

nav′ i ga tor One skilled in the science of navigation.

neç′ es sa ry Needful; essential.

nec′ tar Any delicious beverage.

neg′ a tive Implying negation; denying.

neg lect′ ful Careless.

neigh′ bor hood Adjacent district; vicinity.

neigh′ bor ly Friendly; social.

neph′ ew The son of a brother or sister.

neu′ tral ize To render inactive.

ni′ çe ty Delicacy; precision.

niēçe The daughter of a brother or sister.

nim′ ble Quick; brisk; active.

nim′ bus A rain-cloud.

nu′ cle us The head of a comet.

nu′ tri ment Nourishment.

LESSON CXL

Miscellaneous.

ob liv′ i ous	Forgetful.
ob serv′ ant	Mindful; attentive.
ob′ sta cle	An obstruction; hindrance.
oc′ cu pȳ	Hold in possession; employ.
oc cur′	To take place.
ō′ di ous	Offensive.
oil′ cloth	Painted canvas for floor covering.
o pin′ ion	Notion; view; belief.
op po′ nent	One who opposes.
op por tune′	Well; timely; seasonable.
op press′	To burden; crush by hardship.
op press′ or	One who oppresses.
op′ tion	Power or right of choice.
op′ u lent	Wealthy; rich.
or′ der	Method; rule; system.
or′ i gin	Source; beginning.
or nate′	Ornamented.
os′ cil late	To swing back and forth.
ought	Should.
out′ line	First sketch.
o′ val	Shaped like an egg.
o ver haul′	To examine thoroughly.
o ver whelm′	To crush; defeat.
ox′ i dize	To change into an oxide.

LESSON CXLI

Animals.

al′ li ga tor A large reptile living in swamps.

al pac′ a A South American animal with long, silky wool.

an′ te lope An animal resembling the deer.

bab oon′ The dog-faced ape.

bear A large carniverous animal.

bēa′ ver An animal with a valuable fur.

big horn A wild sheep of the rocky mountains.

buf′ fa lo A large animal of the ox family.

căm′ el A large animal used as a beast of burden.

chim pan′ zee A large African ape.

chip′ munk A small squirrel with stripes on its back.

cours′ er A swift and spirited horse.

crŏc′ o dīle A large lizard-like reptile.

drom′ e da ry A domesticated camel, noted for its speed.

el′ e phant The largest wild animal now living on land.

fäwn A young deer.

fer′ ret An animal used in hunting rats.

ga zelle′ A small, swift antelope with large, black eyes.

gib′ bon A long-armed ape of southern Asia.

gi raffe′ An African horse-like animal with a very long [neck.

gnu (nū) A horned animal with a head resembling a buffa- [lo's.

go ril′ la A large, savage African ape.

hedge′ hog An insectivorous animal covered with spines.

hip po pot′ a mus A large aquatic animal of Africa; the river-horse.

LESSON CXLII

Animals.

hy e′ na	A carniverous animal with a bristly mane.
jack′ al	A dog-like carniverous animal which hunts in packs.
jag′ uar (-war)	A fierce animal of South America resembling the leopard.
kan ga roo′	An animal of Australia, with long, powerful hind legs.
lĕop′ ard	A cat-like beast with a beautiful, spotted skin.
li′ on	A large, powerful animal found in Africa.
lȳnx	A fierce, cat-like animal, noted for keenness of sight.
man′ drill	The blue-faced baboon of Africa.
mon′ key	An animal resembling the ape.
mo͞ose	A large North American deer.
musk′ rat	A large water-rat with musky odor.
ot′ ter	An animal of the weasel family which feeds on fish.
pan′ ther	A large, dark-colored variety of leopard.
por′ cu pine	A rodent covered with spines;
pu′ ma	A large, cat-like animal of North America; the mountain lion.
quag′ ga	A South African animal allied to the elephant.
rac co͞on′	A North American animal with a valuable fur.
rhi noç′ e ros	A large animal allied to the elephant.
sa′ ble	A kind of weasel with a valuable fur.
ti′ ger	A large, ferocious animal of southern Asia.
wal′ rus	A large marine animal with powerful tusks.
wēa′ sel	A small animal with short legs and long body.
wol ver ïne′	A carniverous animal.
zē′ bra	A striped animal resembling a small horse.

LESSON CXLIII

Miscellaneous.

paç' i fy	To reconcile.
pack' age	A bale or bundle of goods.
pad' dle	To row slowly.
pal' açe	A magnificent house.
pam' phlet	A small unbound book.
pa rade'	Show; military display.
par' a pet	A low wall.
parch' ment	The skin of sheep, goats etc. prepared for writing upon.
par' o dy	A burlesque imitation of a serious poem.
păr' tial	Inclined to favor one side or party.
par' ti san	An adherent of a party or faction.
pas' ture	Grass land for grazing cattle.
pat' tern	A model, sample or specimen.
pau' per	A very poor person.
pĕas' ant	A countryman; rustic laborer.
ped' es tal	The base of a column, statue, etc.
peēr' less	Without an equal.
pen' e trate	To pierce into; to enter.
pen' man	One who writes a good hand.
pen' sive	Thoughtful; sad.
pe' nult	The last syllable of a word but one.
per chançe'	Perhaps.
per' co late	To pass through small spaces.
per' fi dy	Breach of faith or trust.

LESSON CXLIV

Miscellaneous.

per′ il ous	Full of peril; dangerous.
per′ ish	To die; to be destroyed.
per mis′ sion	Consent; permit.
per pet′ u al	Never ceasing.
per′ son al	Pertaining to men and women.
per′ ti nent	Fitting or appropriate.
pe ruse′	To read with care.
pes′ ky	Troublesome; annoying.
pes′ ter	To annoy.
pet′ ri fy	To change into stone.
phan′ tom	Fancied vision; a spirit.
pil′ grim	A traveler.
pil′ lāge	To plunder or spoil.
pi′ rate	A sea robber.
pit′ tançe	A small allowance.
plĕas′ ant	Cheerful; agreeable.
plen′ ti ful	Abundant; ample.
pli′ ant	Flexible; easily bent.
plūm′ age	A bird's feathers.
plū′ ral	Consisting of more than one.
poi′ son ous	Injurious to health; deadly.
pol′ ish	To make smooth or glassy.
pol′ i tics	Political opinions; party management or control.
pom′ pous	Self-important; stately.

LESSON CXLV

Words pronounced alike but of different spelling and meaning.

rĭg′ ger	One who equips.	strāight′ en	To make straight.
rĭg′ or	Severity.	strāit′ en	To narrow.
rē çēipt′	An acknowledgment.	sāil′ or	A mariner.
rē sēat′	To seat again.	sāil′ er	A thing that sails.
sŭc′ cor	Help; aid.	sĕll′ er	One who sells.
sŭck′ er	A kind of fish.	çĕll′ ar	A room underground.
sûr′ pliçe	A clerical dress.	tā′ per	A small wax candle.
sûr′ plus	Excess.	tā′ pir	An animal.
sĭg̃′ net	A seal.	trēa tise	Written composition.
çўg̃′ net	A young swan.	trēa′ tieş	Plural of treaty.
sōw′ er	One who sows seed.	wĕath′ er	State of the atmos-
sew′ er(sō-)	One who sews cloth.	wĕth′ er	A sheep. [phere.

LESSON CXLVI

Words pronounced alike but of different spelling and meaning.

as sĭst′ ance	Help.	coun′ sĕl or	An adviser. [cil.
as sist′ ants	Helpers.	coun′ çil or	Member of a coun-
al le gā′ tion	An assertion. [tic.	dis sĕn′ sion	Strife.
al li gā′ tion	Rule in arithme-	de scĕn′ sion	Descent. [gods.
căp′ i tal	Principal.	dū′ al ist	A believer in two
cap′ i tol	A statehouse.	dū′ el ist	One of two fighters.
căl′ en dar	An almanac.	or′ a cle	A prophet.
căl′ en der	A machine used to gloss paper.	au′ ri cle	The external ear.
cŏm′ pli ment	Praise.	prĭn′ çĭ pal	Chief.
cŏm′ ple ment	That which fills.	prĭn′ çi ple	A primary truth.
de vīg′ er	One who invents.	sē′ ri ous	Grave; solemn.
di vīg′ or	A number.	çē′ re ous	Waxen.

LESSON CXLVII

Miscellaneous.

pon′ der ous	Very heavy; important.
pop′ u late	To furnish with inhabitants.
pôrçe′ lain	A kind of fine, white earthenware.
pōrt′ a ble	Easily carried or moved.
pos′ i tive	Direct; explicit; overconfident.
poş şess′ or	Owner; proprietor.
post pone′	To delay; to defer.
prac′ ti cal	Useful; derived from practice.
pre çise′	Exact; accurate.
pref′ ace	Introduction, to a book, etc.
pre şume′	To take for granted.
pre tend′	To assert; to counterfeit.
pre′ text	An excuse; a pretense.
prim′ er	A manual of elementary instruction.
pri′ vate	Secret; personal; alone.
prod′ i gal	Lavish; wasteful.
pro hib′ it	To forbid; hinder.
prom′ i nent	Important; conspicuous; chief.
pro poş′ al	Bid; offer.
pros′ pect	Scene; expectation.
pro vī′ so	Conditional clause.
pru′ dençe	Wisdom; judgment.
purse	A small bag for money.
pur sūe′	To follow; chase.

LESSON CXLVIII

Review.

he′ li o trope	au to mat′ ic	ob′ sta cle	paç′ i fy
hȳ′ a çinth	eal′ i ber	op por tune′	par′ o dy
nar çis′ sus	eon çen′ tric	op′ u lent	pen′ e trate
phlox	çy elom′ e ter	os′ çil late	per eo late
sy rin′ gȧ	knuck′ le	o ver whelm′	per mis′ sion
mal′ a dy	mech′ an ism	chim pan′ zee	phan′ tom
ma′ ni a	ro′ ta ry	eroc′ o dīle	plen′ ti ful
men da′ cious	steam′ gauge	gi raffe′	poi′ son ous
med′ i cal	nau′ ti cal	hip po pot′ a mus	pôrçe′ lain
mer′ çi ful	neç′ es sa ry	hȳ e′ na	prae′ ti cal
mu′ çi lage	neigh′ bor ly	por′ cu pine	prom′ i nent
mu′ tu al	neū′ tral ize	rhi noç′ er os	pur sūe′

LESSON CXLIX

Minerals and Metals.

a lū′ mi num A very light, ductile metal.

an′ thra çīte Hard coal.

az′ u rīte Blue carbonate of copper.

brim′ stone Sulphur.

bris′ tol stone A transparent rock crystal.

bronze An alloy of copper and tin.

cal′ çi um The metallic base of lime.

căn′ nel coal A hard bituminous coal burning with a clear, [bright flame.

chalk Soft rock composed of carbonate of lime.

clēve′ ite The mineral which yields helium.

co′ balt A steel-gray metal.

cop′ per A red, ductile, tenacious metal.

gneiss (nīs) Crystallized rock composed of quartz, mica and [feldspar.

gran′ ite Massive crystalline rock resembling gneiss.

horn′ blende A dark-green mineral with a cleavage.

i rĭd′ i um A metallic element.

lab′ ra dor ite Feldspar showing an iridescent change of color.

lä′ va Molten volcanic matter.

laz′ u līte An azure mineral.

lime′ stone Rock composed chiefly of carbonate of lime.

lu cŭl′ līte A variety of black marble.

mal′ a chīte Native carbonate of copper of blue or green color.

maŋ′ ga nēse A gray-colored brittle metal.

měl′ an īte A black variety of garnet.

LESSON CL

Minerals and Metals.

mag′ net ite An oxide of iron.

me′ te o rite A stone or metallic body fallen upon the earth [from space.

mi′ ca A mineral divisible into thin, transparent plates.

min′ er al Any inorganic body found on the earth.

nick′ el A grayish-white, ductile metal.

ob sid′ i an Volcanic lava of a glassy appearance.

ō′ ro īd An alloy of tin and copper resembling gold.

or′ pi ment A yellow sulphuret of arsenic.

plat′ i num A very heavy, grayish-white metal.

quick′ sil ver Fluid mercury.

ser′ pen tīne Rock composed chiefly of magnesia, which takes [a high polish.

sil′ ver A white, metallic element used for coins, etc.

slăg The dross of a metal.

so′ di um A metallic element, the basis of common salt.

stone A hard mass of earthy or mineral matter.

stron′ ti um A metallic element.

sȳ′ en ite A granite rock found at Syene in Egypt.

tel lū′ rĭ um A rare element found mixed with other metals.

tin A white, soft metal used to cover sheet iron.

ti ta′ ni um A rare, hard metal allied to tin.

tung′ sten A rare, grayish-white metal.

u rā′ ni um A metallic element of nickel-white color.

zinc A bluish-white metal.

zir cō′ ni um A rare metallic element.

LESSON CLI

Precious Stones.

ag̃′ ate A variety of quartz with stripes of various colors.

am′ e thyst A violet-purple variety of quartz.

ber′ yl A mineral usually green or greenish-blue.

cär′ bun cle A beautiful gem of a deep red color.

cär nēl′ ian A gem of a deep red or reddish-white color.

chal çĕd′ o ny A variety of quartz resembling diluted milk.

chrys′ o lite A green-colored gem.

crys′ tal A clear, transparent mineral.

chrys′ o prase A variety of chalcedony of apple-green color.

di′ a mond A valuable gem of extreme hardness.

em′ er ald A precious stone of a rich green color.

gar′ net A precious stone of a deep red color.

jas′ per An opaque variety of quartz.

ō′ nyx A variety of agate.

o′ pal A precious stone of milky-white hue exhibiting a play of colors.

pẽarl A hard, smooth, gray-white gem.

quartz A mineral compound of pure silica.

ru′ by A precious gem of a deep red color.

sap phire (saf′ ir) A precious stone of a blue color.

sär′ di us A precious stone resembling a carnelian.

sär′ do nyx A variety of agate.

spi′ nel A mineral of great hardness and various colors.

tō′ paz A gem of various colors.

tur′ quois (-koiz) A precious stone of a greenish color.

LESSON CLII

Miscellaneous.

quack	An impostor; pretender.
quad′ ran gle	An open square surrounded by buildings.
quad′ ru ped	A four-footed animal.
qual i fi ca′ tion	Endowment; fitness.
quar′ ry	A place where stone is dug for buildings.
quar′ to	A book having the sheet folded into four leaves.
quench	To put out; check; allay.
quē′ ry	A question; an inquiry.
quib′ ble	To evade; cavil.
quick′ sand	Sand readily yielding to pressure.
quo′ tum	Share; proportion.
quo ta′ tion	Price offered.
rab′ bit	A burrowing animal esteemed for food.
rab′ ble	A noisy crowd or mob.
ra çēme	A flower cluster.
rā′ cial	Pertaining to race or lineage.
rā′ di ançe	Brightness; splendor.
raft′ er	An inclined beam supporting the roof of a house.
rāin′ bow	The bright colored arch formed in the heavens.
ran′ çid	Rank; sour; tainted.
ran′ som	To free from captivity.
ra′ tion al	Sensible; sound; reasonable.
rat′ tler	A rattlesnake.
read′ i ness	Promptness; cheerfulness.

LESSON CLIII

Miscellaneous.

re′ al ism	The representation of nature or social life as it [actually is.
re al′ i ty	Fact; truth.
rēap	Gain; acquire; obtain.
re bel′ lion	Insurrection; revolt.
re buff′	Defeat; refusal.
re′ çent	New; modern; fresh.
re çep′ tion	Welcome; entertainment.
reç′ i pē	A medical prescription.
re çip′ ro cate	To give and receive mutually; interchange
re çi′ tal	Rehearsal; narrative.
reck′ less	Careless; thoughtless.
re clāim′	To call back; bring under cultivation.
ree′ og nize	To know again; acknowledge.
ree ol lect′	To call to memory.
ree′ on çile	To adjust; to harmonize.
re coup′	To indemnify or make good.
rĕe′ re ant	Cowardly; false.
ree re a′ tion	Amusement; sport.
ree′ ti tūde	Honesty; moral integrity.
re cum′ bent	Reclining.
re cur′ rence	Return.
re demp′ tion	Repurchase; release.
red′ o lence	Perfume; fragrance.
re dress′	Remedy; relief.

LESSON CLIV

Miscellaneous.

ref' er ence	The act of referring.
re fine' ment	Polish; elegance.
re fit'	To make fit for use again.
re flect'	To cast reproach or censure.
re frāin'	To forbear; abstain from action.
re fund'	To pay back.
re gard' ing	Concerning.
reg' is trär	An official who keeps a register or record.
re gret'	Grief; repentance.
reg' u lar	Orderly; uniform.
re in förçe'	To supply with new force.
re ject'	To refuse.
re lapse'	To return to a former bad state or habit.
re late'	To tell; to describe.
re lax'	To slacken; render less severe.
re lent'	To grow less hard or severe; to yield.
rel' e vant	Fit; proper; suitable.
re li' ance	Trust; hope; confidence.
re liēve'	To free from pain; to help.
re luc' tance	Unwillingness.
re mark' a ble	Famous; strange; uncommon.
re miss'	Careless in the performance of duty.
re mon' strate	To urge or argue against.
re mote'	Far; distant.

LESSON CLV

Miscellaneous.

ren′ der	To pay back; to make up.
re nown′	Fame; distinction.
re pēal′	To annul; revoke.
re plen′ ish	To fill up again.
re plev′ y	To recover by writ goods wrongfully seized
re press′	To check; crush.
rep′ ri mand	To reprove severely.
re prōach′	To censure severely.
re pul′ sive	Disagreeable; odious.
re scind′	To annul; revoke.
res′ pite	Delay; interval of rest.
re vi′ sion	The act of examining for correction.
rig′ or ous	Stern; inflexible.
ri′ ot ous	Noisy; turbulent.
rī′ val ry	Competition.
rou tine (rōō tēn′)	Regular habit or practice.
roy′ al ly	In a royal manner.
rub′ ble	Undressed stone.
ru′ di ment	First principle.
ru′ in	Overthrow; downfall.
rum′ ble	To make a low, heavy sound.
rus′ ti cate	To live in the country.
rus′ tle	To bestir oneself.
ruth′ less	Cruel; savage.

LESSON CLVI

Words Pertaining to Music.

al′ to The lowest female voice.

ban′ jo A musical stringed instrument somewhat resembling the guitar.

bar′ i tone The male voice between base and tenor.

bāss The lowest male voice; lowest part in music.

bāss-vi′ ol A large stringed instrument of the violin type.

băt′ on The wand of an orchestra conductor.

bêr ceuse′ (-sēz) A cradle song.

can tä′ tà A poem or story set to music.

choir (kwīr) A band of singers in a church.

chō′ ral Pertaining to a choir.

chord Notes in harmony.

chor′ is ter One who leads a choir.

clar′ i net A small reed instrument.

con çer tī′ na A small instrument resembling an accordion.

con duc′ tor One who conducts or leads.

con′ çert A musical entertainment.

con tral′ to The part sung by the lowest female voice; alto.

cor′ net A kind of trumpet.

çym′ bal An instrument consisting of two dish-shaped brass plates.

du et′ A musical composition for two performers.

fi na le (fe nä′ la) The last passage in a musical composition.

flute A wind instrument with finger holes and keys.

gui tar (gi tär′) A six-stringed instrument played with the fingers.

har′ mon y The quality of being pleasing to the ear.

LESSON CLVII

Words Pertaining to Music.

li bret′ to — A book containing the words of an opera.

man′ do lin — A musical instrument of the guitar kind.

me lo′ de on — A small reed organ.

me lo′ di ous — Tuneful; musical.

mu′ si cal — Pertaining to music; harmonious.

op′ er a — A musical drama.

or a tō′ ri o — A musical composition of a religious nature.

or′ ches tra — A body of instrumental musicians.

pi an′ o — A stringed musical instrument.

pie′co lo — A small flute whose tones are an octave higher than the ordinary flute.

quar tet′ — A musical composition for four voices or instruments.

reg′ is ter — Musical compass or range.

sax′ horn — A musical instrument used in military bands.

sax′ o phone — A brass instrument with a single reed.

ser′ e nade — Evening music in the open air.

so nä′ ta — A musical composition for one instrument.

so prä′ no — The highest kind of female voice.

stac eä′ to — Disconnected; distinct.

sym′ pho ny — A musical composition for a full band of instruments.

ten′ or — The highest adult male voice.

trĭ′ o — A composition for three voices or instruments.

u′ ni son — Harmony; concord.

vi o lin′ — A stringed instrument remarkable for the variety and brilliancy of its tones.

zith′ er — A musical instrument with thirty to forty strings.

LESSON CLVIII

Miscellaneous.

sa chet (sa shā′) A small bag or cushion filled with perfume.

sa′ ered Holy; divine.

sad′ dle A seat made of leather for riding on horseback.

safe′ guard One who, or that which, guards, or protects.

sa ga′ cious Wise; shrewd; keen.

sāge′ ness Wisdom.

sāl′ a ble Marketable.

sā′ li ent Prominent.

sal′ low A pale, sickly, yellow color.

sal′ u ta ry Healthful; wholesome.

sal′ vage Goods saved from the cargo of a wrecked vessel.

same′ ness Similarity; likeness.

san′ i ta ry Relating to health.

sap′ ling A young tree.

sar′ casm A bitter, cutting expression.

sat′ is fy Pay in full; discharge.

saun′ ter To wander about idly.

sav′ age Cruel; fierce; pitiless.

scalp′ er A person who buys and sells the unused parts of [railway tickets.

scāpe′ goat One who bears the blame for others.

scat′ ter To spread; disperse.

scheme (skēm) Plot; plan; purpose.

sci′ ençe Classified knowledge.

sci′ on Descendant; heir.

LESSON CLIX

Miscellaneous.

serēam	A sharp, shrill cry of pain or fear.
serib′ ble	To write hastily or carelessly.
seru′ pu lous	Careful; strict; conscientious.
seru′ ti nize	To examine closely.
se clu′ sion	Separation from the society of others.
sec′ ond a ry	Next after the first; inferior.
se′ cre cy	Concealment; retirement.
se′ cret	Private; concealed; hidden.
sec′ u lar	Not sacred; worldly.
sed′ en ta ry	Characterized by much sitting.
sed′ u lous	Diligent; untiring.
seem′ ly	Fit or becoming; proper.
sĕg′ re gate	To separate from others.
sēize	To grasp; to snatch.
sel′ dom	Rarely.
se lect′	To choose.
sem′ blance	Likeness; resemblance.
sen′ ate	A legislative body.
sen′ a tor	A member of a senate.
sen′ try	A guard or watch.
se rene′	Calm; unclouded.
se vere′	Strict; harsh.
shaft′ ing	A system of shafts for transmitting power.
shame′ ful	Disgraceful; degrading.

LESSON CLX

Words of Similar Pronunciation but of Different Meaning.

ad hēr′ ençe	Attachment.	**çen′ tū ry**	A hundred years.
ad hēr′ ents	Followers.	**sĕn′ try**	A guard.
al lū′ sion	A reference.	**eôr′ po ral**	An officer.
il lū′ sion	False show.	**eôr′ po′ re al**	Having a body.
ăp′ po site	Fit; suitable.	**eoûr′ te sy**	Civility.
ŏp′ po site	Contrary.	**eoûrte′ sy**	A slight bow.
at tĕnd′ ançe	Service; presence.	**çē′ re al**	Pertaining to [grain.
at tĕnd′ ants	Those attending.	**sē′ ri al**	Pertaining to a se- [ries.
çĕl′ er y	A plant.	**dĕf′ er ençe**	Respect.
săl′ a ry	Wages.	**dĭf′ fer ençe**	Variation.
eŏn′ fi dent	Sure; trustful.	**de scĕnd′ ant**	Offspring. [ing.
eòn fi dant′	A trustful friend.	**de scend′ ent**	Descending; sink-

LESSON CLXI

Words of Similar Pronunciation but of Different Meaning.

ĕm′ i grāte	To move out.	**in ġĕn′ u ous**	Free; open.
im′ mi grate	To move in.	**in ġēn′ ious**	Skillful.
e lĭç′ it	To draw out	**lĭn′ i ment**	An ointment.
il lĭc′ it	Unlawful.	**lĭn′ e a ment**	Exterior features.
e rŭp′ tion	A breaking out.	**pre çēd′ ent**	Going before.
ir rŭp′ tion	A bursting in.	**prĕç′ e dent**	An authoritative [example.
ex′ er çīse	Set in motion.	**proph′ e sy**	To predict.
ex′ or çīse	To drive away evil spirits.	**proph′ e çy**	A prediction.
fôr′ mer ly	Some time ago.	**pop′ u lāçe**	The people.
fôrm′ al ly	In a formal way.	**pop′ u lous**	Full of people.
gō rĭl′ la	An animal. [dier.	**sta′ tion a ry**	Not moving.
gûer ril′ la	An irregular sol-	**sta′ tion er y**	Writing materials.

LESSON CLXII

Miscellaneous.

shat′ ter	To break into many pieces.
shēaf	A quantity of grain bound up; a bundle.
shep′ herd	One who tends sheep.
shim′ mer	To shine unsteadily; to flicker.
shrink′ age	The act of shrinking; decrease in value.
sig′ na ture	The name of a person written by himself.
sim′ i lar	Having a general likeness; alike.
sim′ pli fy	To make plain or easy.
sin′ is ter	Dishonest; corrupt.
skein (skān)	A quantity of silk, etc., coiled up.
slate	Thin stone for roofing.
sleet	Rain mingled with snow or hail.
slip′ per	A kind of loose shoe,
snob	A vulgar upstart.
so brī′ e ty	Temperance; calmness.
so liç′ i tous	Anxious; concerned.
sol i tāire′	A precious stone in single setting.
sor′ row	Grief; distress; unhappiness.
spe çif′ ic	Definite or particular; precise.
spon′ sor	A surety.
spruce	Trim; neat.
squal′ id	Dirty; poverty stricken.
squan′ der	To spend lavishly; to waste.
stā′ men	Part of a flower.

LESSON CLXIII

Miscellaneous.

stag′ nant	Motionless; not brisk; torpid.
stam′ mer	To pronounce with difficulty; stutter.
starch	A widely diffused vegetable substance.
stat′ ue	The representation of a living being.
stā′ tus	Condition; rank.
stēv′ e dore	One who loads or unloads vessels.
stim′ u late	To excite; arouse.
strēam′ er	A long, narrow flag.
strī′ dent	Harsh; shrill; grating.
stub′ born	Headstrong; obstinate.
su′ a ble	Capable of being sued.
sub′ stance	Matter; estate.
sub′ ju gāte	To conquer by force.
sub ma rīne′	Under water.
sue çes′ sor	One who succeeds or follows.
su′ i çīde	Self-murder.
sun′ dries	Numerous small articles.
sup′ ple ment	To add something; to fill up.
sur vi′ vor	One who outlives another.
sus pend′	Cause to cease for a time; delay.
swarth′ y	Dark-skinned.
syn′ the sis	The act of putting together; building.
sys′ tem	Regular order or method.
sys′ tem a tize	To reduce to a system.

LESSON CLXIV

Pertaining to Agriculture.

ā′ ere	A land measure of one hundred sixty square rods.
a′ ere aġe	The number of acres in a tract of land.
ag′ ri cul ture	Farming ; cultivating the land.
ăr′ id	Dry ; barren.
bar′ ley	A grain used chiefly for malting.
blue′-grass	A rich pasture grass.
buck′-whēat	A plant whose seeds are ground into flour.
çē′ re al	Any grain used as food.
clō′ ver	A species of grass.
corn	Grain, as wheat, barley, etc. ; maize or Indian corn.
crib	A rack or manger.
cul′ ti va tor	An agricultural implement.
deş′ ert	A barren tract of land.
drill	A machine for sowing seeds in rows.
en′ si laġe	Stored fodder as vegetable produce.
feed′ er	One who fattens cattle.
fer′ til ize	To make fertile.
fençe	A boundary consisting of posts, wire, boards, etc.
field	A piece of land enclosed for tillage or pasture.
for′ est	A large tract of land covered with trees ; woods.
fruit	The product of a tree or plant.
gar′ den	A piece of land for the cultivation of flowers and vegetables.
graze	To eat grass.
har′ row	A farming instrument for crushing clods.

LESSON CLXV

Review.

mag′ net īte	rā′ cial	rus′ ti cāte	scru′ ti nize
ob sid′ i an	ran′ çid	can tā′ tȧ	sed′ u lous
ser′ pen tīne	reç′ i pe	chor′ ist er	sēize
sȳ′ en ite	ree′ on çīle	con çer tī′ na	sig′ na ture
tel lu′ ri um	re cur′ rence	me lō′ di ous	sol i tāire′
ber′ yl	red′ o lence	or′ ches tra	spe çif′ ic
chrys′ o lite	ref′ er ence	ser′ e nade	stim′ u late
ō′ nyx	rel′ e vant	sym′ pho ny	sue çess′ or
sap phire (saf′ īr)	re luc′ tance	sa ḡā′ cious	sys′ tem a tize
sar′ do nyx	re plen′ ish	sal′ u ta ry	ag ri cul′ ture
tur′ quoise (kois)	re scind′	sar′ casm	çē′ re al
quad′ ru ped	rī′ val ry	scī′ ence	fer′ til ize

LESSON CLXVI

Pertaining to Agriculture.

har′ vest er A machine for cutting and binding grain.

hĕad′ er A machine for gathering the heads from grain.

hedge A fence of thorny shrubs.

her biv′ or ous Feeding on herbs.

hoe An agricultural tool for cutting weeds or digging.

hor′ ti cul ture The art of cultivating gardens.

im′ ple ment An instrument, tool or utensil.

loam A rich, mellow soil.

mān′ ger A feeding trough for horses or cattle.

marsh′ y Swampy; wet.

mil′ let A grain-bearing plant.

mōw′ er A machine for cutting grass.

mŭlch Half rotten straw, used to protect the roots of [trees or plants.

plant′ er A machine for planting corn, etc.

plow A farm implement for turning up the soil.

rēap′ er A machine for cutting grain.

rōll′ er A heavy cylinder for smoothing rough ground.

seed′ er An implement used to plant seeds.

sled A carriage or vehicle mounted on runners.

stack A large quantity of hay or grain piled in regular [form.

stalk The stem of a plant.

ster′ ile Producing little or no crop.

straw The stalks of grain.

tim′ o thy A valuable grass used for hay and pasture.

LESSON CLXVII

Miscellaneous.

tab′ u late	To arrange in tables.
taç′ it	Implied; not expressed verbally.
taç′ i turn	Silent; reserved.
tāint	Spot or stain; disgrace.
tal′ ent	Mental capacity; skill.
tām′ a ble	Capable of being tamed.
tan′ ġi ble	Capable of being possessed; real.
tar′ dy	Dilatory; late.
tax′ a ble	Subject or liable to taxation.
tax a′ tion	System of raising revenue.
tech nol′ o gy	The science of the industrial arts.
te′ di ous	Wearisome; tiresome.
tel′ e gram	A telegraphic communication.
tel′ e scope	An optical instrument for viewing objects at a distance.
tem′ per ance	Moderation; sobriety.
tem′ po ra ry	Continuing for a short time; fleeting.
tē na′ cious	Holding fast; retentive
ten′-fold	Ten times as much or as many.
ten′ ta tive	Experimental.
ter′ ma gant	A noisy, violent woman.
ter′ ri ble	Dreadful; severe.
ter′ ror	Extreme fear; fright.
tes′ tate	Having left a will.
tes′ ti fy	To bear witness.

LESSON CLXVIII

Miscellaneous.

ther′ mal Pertaining to heat; warm.

thē′ sis A discourse on some particular subject; essay.

thresh′ old Entrance; door.

tol′ er ate Allow; permit; endure.

tŏn′ nāġe Carrying capacity of a vessel.

to′ tal Whole; complete; full.

trade′-price The price of an article as charged to the retailer.

trans gress′ To offend by the violation of any law or rule.

tran′ sit A passage through or over.

treas′ u ry A place or building where the public revenues [are deposited.

tri bū′ nal Court of justice.

tri en′ ni al Occurring in or continuing for three years.

trī′ fling Of small value or importance.

trip′ li cate Three-fold.

tri′ umph Victory; achievement.

triv′ i al Trifling; small; unimportant.

troop′ er A cavalryman.

trō′ phy A memorial of victory.

truṳ′ ism A self-evident truth.

trust A combination of capitalists to secure a monopoly.

tur′ bu lent Agitated; riotous.

turn′ er One who turns articles on a lathe.

twi′ light The faint light before sunrise and after sunset.

tȳ pog′ ra pher A printer.

LESSON CLXIX

Birds.

al′ ba tross A sea bird found in the Pacific and southern oceans.

Auk (ăk) A family of Arctic diving birds.

bee′-eat er A bird that feeds on bees.

black′ bird A crow-like bird of North America.

blue′ bird A songbird of a blue color.

blue′ jay A blue bird with crested head and showy plumage.

bob′ o link An American songbird.

bull′-finch A common British songbird.

butch′ er-bird A bird that hangs its prey upon thorns.

car′ di nal A songbird with a bright red plumage.

cat′ bird A species of mocking-bird of grey color, whose notes frequently imitate the cat.

chăf′ finch A bird so named from its feeding on grain.

con′ dor A very large South American vulture.

cow′ bird An American black bird which lives among cattle.

cross′ bill A bird with a cross shaped bill.

crow A large bird, usually black, with a strong bill.

cuck′ oo A bird with dark plumage and curved bill.

daw A bird of the crow family.

dove A pigeon.

dum′ lin A species of sandpiper.

ēa′ gle A bird of prey noted for its size, strength, etc.

eī′ der A large marine duck with very soft feathers or down.

ē′ mu A large Australian bird resembling the ostrich.

fish′ hawk A bird which catches fish in its talons.

LESSON CLXX

Birds.

fla min' go A bird with long legs and long neck.

flick' er The golden winged woodpecker of N. America.

fly' catch er A bird which feeds on insects caught while flying.

frig' ate-bird A large bird with long wings, which robs other birds of their food.

gold' finch A beautiful singing bird with yellow wings and red throat.

green' finch The green grosbeak.

grouse A game bird ; prairie-hen.

haw' finch The common grosbeak.

hawk A name for various species of birds allied to the eagle.

hum' ming bird A very small bird with brilliant metallic plumage.

jack' snīpe A small American sandpiper.

jack' daw A bird allied to the crow.

jun' co A bird of the finch family ; snowbird.

kill' deer A small American plover.

king' bird A small bird noted for its courage in attacking crows, hawks, etc. ; the bee-martin.

lark A noted song bird.

lap' wing A plover-like bird.

lin' net A British finch.

long' spur A bird with a very long hind claw.

lȳre'-bird An Australian bird with a tail shaped like a lyre.

mag' pie A chattering bird allied to the crow.

mar' tin A species of birds allied to the swallow.

mock' ing bird An American thrush noted for imitating the notes of other birds.

night' in gale A small bird which sings sweetly at night.

LESSON CLXXI

Birds.

nut′ crack er A bird of dark brown color with white spots, which feeds on nuts and seeds.

o′ ri ole The golden thrush.

ov′ en bird A bird which constructs an oven-shaped nest.

owl A nocturnal bird distinguished by its hoot.

pēa′ cock A bird resembling the turkey, and of brilliant plumage.

pe′ wee The common American flycatcher.

pip′ it A small singing bird resembling the lark.

plov′ er A wading bird of various species.

quāil A game bird allied to the partridge.

red′ breast The robin.

ra′ ven A large bird resembling the crow.

ring′ neck A species of plover with a ring around the neck.

rob′ in An American bird with a gray back and red breast.

rack A black bird of the crow family.

sand′ pi per A name for various birds of the snipe family.

shrīke A bird that preys on small birds, hanging them on thorns to eat them ; the butcher bird.

snipe A long-billed game bird.

spar′ row A small well known bird.

swal′ low A small well known bird which nests in barns.

thrush A sweet-songed bird of a brown color.

tit′ mouse A small, active, perching bird.

wax′ bill A finch with a red bill resembling wax.

wren A most beautiful little brown bird.

yel′ low throat A common American warbler.

LESSON CLXXII

Miscellaneous.

ul′ ster	A long, loose overcoat.
ul′ ti mȧ	The last syllable of a word.
ul′ ti mō	In the preceding month.
um′ pire	One to whom a dispute is referred for settlement.
u nan′ i mous	Agreeing in opinion.
un′ der wri ter	An insurer.
un e′ qual	Not equal; uneven.
u′ ni form	Regular; even.
ū′ nit	A single thing.
u ni ver′ sal	General; entire; all.
up brāid′	Reproach.
urg′ ent	Important; pressing; immediate.
va′ eant	Empty; unoccupied.
va ea′ tion	Intermission of employment.
vag′ a bond	A vagrant; scamp.
val′ et (val′ ā)	A servant.
val′ iant	Brave; bold; courageous.
val′ id	Having legal force; binding.
val′ or	Bravery; courage.
val′ u a ble	Possessing useful qualities.
van′ i ty	Emptiness; conceit.
va ri′ e ty	Difference; change.
vas′ e līne	Petroleum jelly.
ve′ hi cle	A conveyance.

LESSON CLXXIII

Plurals of nouns whose singulars end in o.

al′ tōs
al bī′ nōs
bam bōōs′
eăn′ tōs
eŋck′ ōōs
dŏm′ i nōs
ĕm′ bry ōs
fōl′ iōs
hā′ lōs
jŭn′ tōs
kan ga rōōs′
lăs′ sōs
me mĕn′ tōs
oc tā′ vōs
pi an′ ōs
pro vī′ sōs
quar′ tōs
rā′ ti ōs
si roe′ eōs
sō′ lōs
so pra′ nōs
stū′ di ōs
tȳ′ rōs
zē′ rōs
băn′ jōes
bra vā′ dōes
buf′ fa lōes
eăl′ i eōes
eär′ gōes
ech′ ōes
frĕs′ eōes
grŏt′ tōes
hē′ rōes
mos quī′ tōes
mŏt′ tōes
mū′ lat′ tōes
měl lū′ eōes
ne′ grōes
o′ li ōes
pal met′ tōes
po ta′ tōes
pôr′ ti eōes
to ma′ tōes
tor nā′ dōes
tor pe′ dōes
ve′ tōes
vi ra′ gōes
vol ca′ nōes

LESSON CLXXIV

Miscellaneous.

vaude′ville (vōd) A short drama with comic songs.

ve′he ment Violent; energetic.

ven dēe′ The buyer.

ven′dor The seller.

ve nēer′ A thin strip of superior wood for overlaying.

ven′i son Deer's flesh.

ven′ti late To open to the free passage of air.

ven ti la′tion A contrivance for regulating the free admission [of air.

ve răç′i ty Truth; accuracy.

ver bā′tim Word for word.

ver bōse′ Wordy.

ver′dure Freshness of vegetation.

ver′i fy To prove to be true.

ver′nal Pertaining to spring.

ve′tō Refuse to assent to; prohibit.

vi′al A small glass bottle.

vig′or Strength; force.

vin′di cate To prove to be valid; justify.

vi′o late To transgress; desecrate.

vis′i ble Perceptible to the eye; apparent.

vi′tal Pertaining to life; essential.

vo cā′tion Calling; occupation.

vol′un ta ry Acting from choice.

vouch′er A document proving the accuracy of accounts.

LESSON CLXXV

Pertaining to Cities.

ad min is tra′ tion The act of ruling or governing.

ag′ i ta tor One who stirs up discussion, agitation, etc.

al′ der man A member of the city council.

al′ ley A lane; a passage.

an′ nex That which is added.

aq ue duct (ăk′ we dukt) A channel for conveying water to a city.

ar′ chi tect ure The science or art of building.

av′ e nue A broad street planted with trees.

awn′ ing A covering of canvas for protection against sun [and rain.

boo′ dler One who gives or accepts a bribe.

caf e′ (kaf ā′) A restaurant.

cal′ a boose A jail; a lockup.

ca sī′ no A public room or building used for social meetings.

club A number of persons associated for a common [purpose.

col′ umn A round pillar to support or adorn a building.

curb A curbstone.

em po′ ri um A commercial center or place of trade.

fac′ to ry A building used in the manufacturing of goods.

gym na′ si um A plan for athletic exercises.

hos′ pi tal An institution for the care and treatment of the [sick.

hy′ drant A plug connected with a water main.

il lu′ mi nate To give light to; enlighten.

in fir′ ma ry A hospital for the sick and injured.

in spect′ or A police officer ranking next below superintendent.

LESSON CLXXVI

Pertaining to Cities.

lamp′ post A post supporting a lamp for lighting a street or [park.
le ga′ tion The official residence of an ambassador.
mat i nee′ (-nā) A dramatic performance held in the daytime.
mer′ can tile Commercial.
mon′ o lith A pillar or column formed of a single stone.
mu nic′ i pal Pertaining to a city.
of′ fi cer A person commissioned to perform a public duty.
or′ di nance A local law enacted by a city government.
pāve′ ment A paved roadway.
pĕc u la′ tion The act of appropriating public money to one's [own use.
po lice (po lēs′) A city officer for preserving the peace.
pre′ cinct A minor division of a city or ward.
proc la ma′ tion An official announcement to the public.
res′ er voir A place where water is stored up for city use.
res′ tau rant A house for refreshment; eating-house.
sean′ dal Offense caused by faults of others.
scav′ en ger A man employed to clean the streets.
sew′ er The pipe or channel used to carry off water and [foul matter from a city.
sky′ scra per A lofty building.
sprink′ ler A tank on wheels used to sprinkle the streets.
street A public road in a city.
the′ a ter A public building where dramatic representations [are given.
trol′ ley A grooved metal wheel traveling in contact with [a live electric wire.
ward A division of a city or town.

LESSON CLXXVII

Review.

her biv′ o rous
im′ ple ment
rēap′ er
tim′ o thy
tab′ u late
tan′ ġi ble
te nā′ cious
ter′ ri ble
tol′ er ate
trĕas′ u ry
trĭv′ i al
tȳ pog′ ra pher

al′ ba tros
chaf′ finch
euck′ oo
eī′ der
grouse
night′ in gale
o′ ri ole
shrike
u nan′ i mous
val′ iant
va ri′ e ty
vas′ e līne

dom′ i nos
eal′ i cōes
so pra′ nōs
vol eā′ nōes
pō ta′ tōes
ve′ he ment
ve răç′ i ty
ver ba′ tim
ver′ i fy
vin′ di cate
vouch′ er
aġ′ i ta tor

ar′ chi tect
av′ e nue
gym na′ si um
hy′ drant
in fir′ ma ry
mon′ o lith
or′ di nance
pre′ çinct
res′ er voir
res′ tau rant
scav′ en ger
the′ a ter

LESSON CLXXVIII

Miscellaneous.

wâft	To bear along ; to float.
wā′ ger	To hazard ; to bet.
wag′ gish	Humorous.
wāin′ wright	A maker of wagons.
wāive	To give up a claim to ; to forego.
war′ bler	A singer—applied chiefly to birds.
war′ den	A guardian ; a keeper.
warp	To turn or twist out of shape.
war′ rant	Writ for arresting a person.
wāste′ ful	Causing waste ; extravagance.
wav′ er	To hesitate.
wealth	Riches.
wĕap′ on	Any instrument of offense or defense.
wēa′ rў	Tired ; exhausted.
wel′ fare	Prosperity ; happiness.
whēat′ en	Made of wheat.
whelp	A young lion.
whiff	A sudden breath of air, smoke, etc.
whī′ lōm	Formerly ; long ago.
whirl′ pool	Water moving with a circular motion.
whirl′ wind	A violent wind with a spiral or twisting motion.
white′ feath er	Cowardice.
whole′ sale	Buying or selling in large quantities.
whole′ some	Sound ; favorable to health or morals.

LESSON CLXXIX

Miscellaneous.

whōl′ ly Entirely; exclusively.

wiēld Control or sway; handle.

wild′ cat Unsafe; speculative.

will′ ful Stubborn; inflexible.

wind′ fall Fruit blown down by the wind.

wind′ ward The direction from which the wind blows.

wire′ glass A glass strengthened by an iron wire within it.

wise′ a ere A pretender to learning.

with′ er To fade; decay.

wit′ ness One who sees or has personal knowledge of anything.

wit′ ti cism A witty remark.

wit′ ty Possessed of wit; funny.

wōad A plant yielding a blue dye.

wōe′ ful (or **wō′ ful**) Full of grief; sad.

won′ der Astonishment; miracle.

wont (wŭnt) Habit or custom.

wōōtz A very fine kind of steel, imported from India, used for edged tools.

word′ ing The manner in which anything is expressed in words.

world′ ly Pertaining to this life and its enjoyments.

worth Value; price.

wound A hurt or injury.

wran′ gle To dispute angrily.

wrēathe To encircle; to entwine.

writ′ ten law Statute law.

LESSON CLXXX

Occupations and Trades.

ap pren′ tice	One bound to service for a time to learn a trade.
ar′ chi teet	One skilled in the art of building.
ar′ ti ȿan	One skilled in any trade or art.
as sess′ or	One appointed to assess property for taxation.
auc tion ēer′	One licensed to sell at public auction.
bar′ ber	One whose occupation is shaving the beard, cut-[ting the hair, etc.
bāk′ er	One whose business is making bread, pastry, etc.
ƀook′ bind er	One whose occupation is binding books.
brew′ er	One who makes malt liquors.
brāke′ man	A man in charge of a brake or brakes.
but′ ler	The chief servant in a large household.
car′ pen ter	One who builds houses of wood or timber.
car′ ri er	One who carries or delivers goods for hire.
ca′ ter er	One who provides provisions or foods.
cloth′ ier	One who makes or sells clothes.
cob′ bler	One who makes boots and shoes.
com poȿ′ i tor	One who sets type.
con tract′ or	One who constructs or builds on a large scale.
coop′ er	A maker of barrels, casks, etc.
crafts′ man	A skilled artisan.
cut′ ler	One who makes or sells knives, etc.
dro′ ver	One who buys cattle and drives them to market.
farm′ er	One who cultivates a farm.
fur′ ri er	One who prepares or sells furs; furdresser.

LESSON CLXXXI

Occupations and Trades.

gar′ den er	One who tends a garden.
jan′ i tor	One who has the care of a building; doorkeeper.
join′ er	An artisan who finishes the woodwork for houses, [etc.
la′ bor er	One who does work requiring strength rather [than skill.
ma chin′ ist	A constructer of machines.
me chan′ ic	A skilled workman.
mil′ ler	One who runs a flour mill.
mūl′ e tēer′	A mule driver.
mo′ tor man	One who operates a motor car.
paint′ er	One who paints.
ped′ dler	One who peddles.
plas′ ter er	One who applies plaster or mortar.
plumb′ er	One who is engaged in the plumbing business.
print′ er	One who prints books, papers, etc; typesetter.
pur vey′ or	One who provides provisions.
sad′ dler	One who makes saddles.
seam′ stress	A needlewoman.
shoe′ mak er	One who makes boots and shoes.
tāil′ or	One who cuts and makes clothing.
team′ ster	The driver of a team.
ty′ pist	One who operates a typewriting machine.
up hol′ ster er	One who supplies or repairs upholstery.
wāit′ er	A servant in attendance at table.
wēay′ er	One whose occupation is to weave.

LESSON CLXXXII

Miscellaneous.

xy lo graph (zī′ lo grȧf) An engraving on wood.

xy loid (zī′ loid) Like wood.

xy lon ite (zī′ lŏn īte) A kind of compressed gun-cotton, resembling ivory, used in making combs, etc.

xy lo phone (zī′ lo fōn) A musical instrument consisting of a graduated series of wooden bars.

yacht (yŏt) A light, fast sailing, pleasure vessel.

yachts man (yŏts′ man) The owner or sailor of a yacht.

yawl A light, two-masted boat; jolly boat.

yearn Long for; desire.

yeō′ man A name applied, in England, to a farmer.

yiēld To give up; submit.

yore Long ago; the old time.

youth Early life; a young person.

yūle′-tide Christmastide.

zēal Fervor: enthusiasm.

zĕal′ ot An enthusiast.

zest Relish; flavor.

zig′ zag Having short, sharp turns.

zo′ di ac A belt or zone in the sky which includes the sun's path.

zōne One of the five great belts of the earth's surface.

zo ŏg′ ra pher One who describes animals, their form and habits.

zo ol′ o gy The science which treats of animals, their structure, habits, etc.

zou ave (zōō āv′) A soldier who adopts the dress and drill of an Arab.

zȳme A ferment.

Zu lus (zōō′ lōōz) A fierce, warlike race in southern Africa.

LESSON CLXXXIII

Words Pertaining to Government.

ab sent ee' One who is absent or absents himself from duty.

am bas' sa dor The representative of a state or nation at a foreign court.

an' ar chy A lawless condition of society.

ar' bi tra tor One chosen to settle a dispute.

at tain' der The act of attainting; confiscation of property.

bal' lot A ticket or paper by which a vote is registered.

bel lĭg' er ent A power recognized as carrying on war.

cab' i net Heads of the executive departments of the government.

cam pāign' Political operations preceding an election.

con' gress The law-making body of the United States.

con ser' va tive One opposed to hasty changes in political or civil institutions.

con sti tu' tion A system of fundamental laws of a nation.

con stit' ū ent An elector.

con' sul A representative of a government residing in a foreign country to promote trade interests.

con' su late The office and residence of a consul.

con trol' ler A public officer who verifies accounts of lower officials.

de moc' ra cy Political or social equality.

des' pot A tyrant; an autocrat.

des' pot ism Absolute power or government; tyranny.

dic' ta tor One invested with absolute powers of government.

di plo' ma cy The art of conducting affairs between two states or nations.

dip lo mat' ic Special tact in managing affairs.

e lec' tor One legally qualified to vote.

em' pire The region ruled or governed by an emperor.

LESSON CLXXXIV

Words Pertaining to Government.

en fran' chise Admit to the right of voting in public affairs.

gov' ern ment Administration of public affairs.

he rĕd' i ta ry Passing from an ancestor to a descendant.

im pe' ri al Pertaining to an emperor.

in de pend' ence Freedom from government by others.

ju ris pru' dence System of laws of a country.

leġ' is la ture The law-making branch of a state or nation.

lob' by ist A person who tries to influence the votes of [members of the legislature.

mon' arch A superior ruler; sovereign.

mon' arch y A government by a monarch.

par' lia ment The supreme legislative body of Great Britian [and Ireland.

pen' sion er One who receives a pension or allowance.

po lit' i cal Pertaining to politics or to a nation or state.

pre rog' a tive An exclusive privilege; especially of a sovereign.

pres' i dent The highest officer of a republic.

quō' rum The number of members of a body competent by [law to transact business.

rat' i fy To approve and sanction.

re pub' lic A country in which the people have complete [government.

states' man One who is skilled in public affairs and the art of [power in law making.

sī' ne cure An office which requires little labor or responsi- [bility.

sŏv' er eign A king, queen or emperor.

sub' si dy A public grant to aid an enterprise.

tyr' an ny The government or country of a tyrant. [needed.

whip A member of a legislative body whose duty it is [to summon the members of his party when

LESSON CLXXXV

Miscellaneous.

a base′	To humble or degrade.
ab bre′ vi ate	To shorten.
ab′ di cate	To renounce or withdraw from.
ab′ ject	Worthless; low.
a brĕast′	Side by side; in line with.
a bridge′	To shorten; condense.
ab stāin′	Keep away from; refrain.
ac cli′ mate	To accustom a person to a foreign climate.
ac cu′ ser	One who makes charges against another.
ag′ i tate	To disturb; excite.
air′-line	A straight line.
al lot′ ment	A portion of land assigned or allotted.
am′ ple	Large; abundant.
an′ a lyze	To separate or resolve.
an′ gler	One who fishes with rod and line.
an nēal′	To heat or fix by heat.
an′ te date	To date earlier than the actual date.
ap′ po site	Proper; fit.
ar′ bi ter	An umpire or judge.
ar′ ti fice	Trick; stratagem.
as sist′ ance	Help; aid.
at ten′ tive	Heedful; mindful.
a void′	To keep away from; to shun.
a wāit′	To wait for.

LESSON CLXXXVI

REVIEW.

wag′ gish	cloth′ ier	zo′ di ac	lob′ by ist
war′ rant	con tract′ or	zȳme	mon′ arch y
wĕap′ on	fur′ ri er	ab sent ēe′	po lit′ i cal
whirl′ pool	ma çhïn′ ist	an′ ar chy	sī′ ne cure
wire′ glass	me chan′ ic	cam pāign′	sòv′ er ĕign
wise′ a cre	pur vey′ or	con stit′ u ent	tyr′ an ny
wit′ ti çism	sēam′ stress	des′ pot ism	ab bre′ vi ate
wòn′ der	up hol′ ster er	di plō′ ma cy	ac cū′ ser
wrēathe	xȳ′ lo nīte (zī′-)	e lect′ or	ag′ i tate
ap pren′ tice	yacht (yŏt)	en fran′ chise	an′ a lyze
ar′ ti san	yeō′ man	im pe′ ri al	ar′ ti fice
ear′ ri er	zĕal′ ot	in de pend′ ent	as sist′ ance

LESSON CLXXXVII

Miscellaneous.

bach′ e lor An unmarried man.

bal′ last Weighty material carried by a ship to insure stability.

ban′ dy To toss from one to another.

ban′ ish Drive away; dismiss.

bank′-book The pass-book kept by a depositor showing his account with a bank.

ba′ sin A circular vessel for holding water; area drained by a river.

bēak′ er A large drinking cup or vessel.

be cŏm′ ing Fit; proper; suitable.

be hĕst′ A command.

be half′ Favor; support.

be rēave′ ment The loss of a relative or friend by death.

bev′ er aġe Drink of any description.

big′ ot One blindly attached to any church or creed.

bī sect′ To cut into two equal parts.

blend To mix together; to mingle.

bo͞o′ ty Spoils taken in war; plunder.

brag′ gart A boaster; a vain fellow.

bru′ tal Pertaining to a brute; savage.

bun′ ion A swelling on the foot.

bus′ y-bod y A meddlesome person.

bush′ y Overgrown with shrubs.

bur′ lap A coarse fabric of jute, hemp, etc.

but′ ter cup A plant bearing yellow, cup-shaped flowers.

but′ ton wood A kind of tree.

LESSON CLXXXVIII

Pertaining to Warfare.

ad′ ju tant A staff officer who assists the commanding officer.

aid′ de camp (kän) An officer who assists a general.

am mu ni′ tion Powder, cartridges, etc.

ar′ mis tĭçe A temporary cessation of hostilities.

ar′ mo ry A place for arms or for the assembly of soldiers.

ar′ se nal A place for the storage of arms and military supplies.

ar til′ ler y Cannon ; great guns.

bat tal′ ion A body of infantry forming a division of a regiment.

bay′ o net A short dagger fitted to the end of a rifle.

biv′ ouac (wăk) An encampment for the night without tents or covering.

cais son (kā′ sun) An ammunition wagon or chest.

can′ is ter A case containing shot which explodes when fired from a gun.

ca pit′ u late To surrender to an enemy on conditions.

cav′ al ry Soldiers on horseback,

chap′ lain A clergyman who performs service in the army.

con′ quer To overcome ; subdue.

cor′ po ral A non-commissioned officer of the lowest grade.

corps (kōr) A body of troops.

de sert′ er A soldier or sailor who abandons service without leave.

dis′ çi plĭne Military regulation.

dȳ′ na mīte A highly explosive compound.

en camp′ To form a camp ; halt on the march.

ep′ au let An ornamental badge worn on the shoulders by officers.

ex′ ploit A remarkable deed or heroic act.

LESSON CLXXXIX

Pertaining to Warfare.

gat' ling gun A cannon with numerous small barrels discharged [in succession.

gen' er al The commander of a division or brigade.

gun' pow der An explosive composed of sulphur, niter and [charcoal.

hos til' i ty The state of being hostile; enmity.

in' fant ry Foot soldiers.

in sur' gent Rising against authority; a rebel.

i' ron clad A warship protected with iron or steel plates.

lieu ten' ant An officer next below a captain in the army.

mag' a zine A warehouse for military stores.

ma' jor A military officer next in rank above a captain.

ma neu' ver Skillful management in military affairs.

mi li tia (-lish' a) Citizens enrolled and trained for military service.

mu' ti ny Rebellion of soldiers against their officers.

ord' nance Artillery.

pay' mas ter An officer in the army or navy who pays the offi- [cers and men.

pick' et A military guard to give notice of the approach [of an enemy.

pri va tēer' A private vessel licensed to plunder ships of the [enemy.

Qua' ker-gun A wooden gun mounted to deceive the enemy.

re bel' To take up arms and resist lawful authority.

re bel' lious Opposing lawful authority.

re crūit' A soldier newly enlisted.

re doubt' Field work for fortifying a military position.

reg' i ment Several companies of soldiers united in one body.

reg i mĕn' tals The uniforms worn by the troops of a regiment.

LESSON CXC

Pertaining to Warfare.

re pel′ To drive back ; to check.

sa′ ber A cavalry sword.

se dĭ′ tion Any offense against a state less grave than insurrection.

ser′ ġĕant (sär) An officer ranking next above a corporal.

siēge The surrounding of a place by an army to compel its surrender.

skir′ mish A slight combat between two small parties.

slaugh′ ter Great destruction of life.

sol′ dier A person engaged in military services.

strat′ a ġem A trick or scheme for defeating an enemy in war.

strife Discord ; conflict ; war.

sue′ cor Relief ; aid ; help.

sword A keen-edged weapon for cutting or thrusting.

tac′ ties Naval and military evolutions.

tar′ ġet A mark set up for rifle or artillery practice.

trait′ or One who betrays his country.

trait′ or ous Guilty of treason.

trēa′ son The act of betraying the government to which one belongs.

trēa′ ty Agreement between two states or nations.

u surp′ To take possession of by force.

val′ or ous Brave.

van′ guard The advance guard of an army.

vet′ er an One long experienced in military life.

vol un tēer′ One who enters into service of his own free will.

war′ rior A soldier; fighter.

LESSON CXCI

Miscellaneous.

cab' in A small hut, cottage or room.

ca chou' (kă shōō') A pill for sweetening the breath.

cad' die A lad who carries golf clubs.

ca lam' i ty Disaster; misfortune.

cal' çi mīne A white or tinted wash for walls or ceilings.

cal' en dar A register of the days, weeks, and months of the year.

cal' lous Hardened; insensible

ca nal' An artificial navigable waterway.

can' did Honest; sincere.

can' dor Openness; frankness.

can' ter An easy gallop.

ca pōte' A kind of long coarse cloak.

cap' tion A certificate of arrest.

car' nage Great destruction of life; slaughter.

çen' sor An official appointed to examine books, plays, etc., before given to the public.

çham pāign' A flat open country.

ça rāde' An acted enigma.

choose Prefer; select.

çir' cu late To pass from point to point, or from one person to another.

clāim' ant One who demands anything as his right.

clap' per The tongue of a bell.

clas' si fy To arrange in classes; systematize.

clēar' ing Land cleared of timber.

clĭn' ic A medical lecture in the presence of patients.

LESSON CXCII

Miscellaneous.

elōthes	Covering for the body.
elown	A rustic ; an illbred fellow.
eob′ web	A spider's web.
eoġ′ i tate	To meditate ; to devise or plan.
eŏl′ lier (yēr)	A coal-digger ; a vessel in the coal trade.
com bine′	To unite or join.
com mo′ tion	Violent agitation or disturbance.
com′ pend	An abridgment.
con′ çen trate	To bring to one point or common center.
con çil′ i ate	To reconcile ; to pacify.
con do′ lence	Sympathy.
con′ fi dant	A confidential or bosom friend.
con form′	Comply with.
con sec′ u tive	Successive.
con sen′ sus	General agreement.
con spir′ a çy	A plot.
co nun′ drum	A riddle.
cor′ o ner	An officer who investigates cases of sudden or [accidental death.
coun′ sel or	One who gives advice.
crē′ dence	Belief ; trust.
cro quette′ (kĕt′)	A ball of meat, fish or fowl seasoned and fried [brown.
crūis′ er	A fast warship.
cus′ tom	Established usage.
cut′ lass	A broad cutting sword.

LESSON CXCIII

Pertaining to the House.

at′ tic	The uppermost room in a house near the roof.
bal′ us ter	A small column to support the rail of a balustrade.
bal′ us trade	A series of columns with a top-rail in a staircase.
bay-win′ dow	A window or windows forming a recess in a room and extending outward from the wall.
ċhan de liēr′	A hanging frame with branches for lights.
chi′ na	A fine kind of porcelain.
chim′ ney	A flue or passage through which smoke escapes.
ċlos̲′ et	A place for storing valuable household articles.
col′ an der	A vessel with a perforated bottom.
cor′ ri dor	A gallery or open passage in a building.
cu′ po la	A spherical cup-shaped roof.
can′ o py	A covering over the head.
erȯck′ ēr y	Earthenware.
dor′ mer	A window placed vertically in the side of a roof.
dor′ mi to ry	A large sleeping apartment.
draw′ ing-room	A room for the reception of company,
ēaves	The edges of a roof which overhang a building.
es cutch′ eon	A shield around a keyhole.
ex te′ ri or	That which is outside.
gā′ ble	The triangular end of a building.
gar′ ret	The uppermost room of a house.
grid′ i ron	A grated iron utensil for broiling meat or fish.
heärth	The part of a room that surrounds the fire-place.
in te′ ri or	Internal; the inside.

LESSON CXCIV

Pertaining to the House.

kēy′ stone The central stone of an arch.

lat′ tĭçe Crossed open work of metal or wood.

lin′ tel The horizontal top piece of a door or window.

lav′ a to ry A place for washing.

man′ sard roof A roof which has two slopes on each side.

mold′ ing An ornamental strip used on a wall, doorframe, etc.

pal′ let A small rough bed.

par′ lor A reception room ; drawing room

par ti′ tion A dividing wall.

pa vil′ ion A summer house.

pĭ az′ za A walk under a roof supported by pillars.

pi las′ ter A column or pillar partly inserted in a walk.

pil′ lar A column to support a wall.

por′ ti co A walk covered by a roof supported on columns.

ra′ di a tor A coil or drum for furnishing heat.

res′ i dençe Place of abode.

ridge The crest of a roof.

ro tun′ da A circular domed building.

scut′ tle A lid or door closing an opening in a roof.

side′ board A piece of dining room furniture for dining utensils.

ve ran′ da A covered balcony or open portico.

ves′ ti bule A porch or entrance into a house.

wāin′ scŏt Paneled wooden lining on walls.

win′ dow An opening to admit light.

LESSON CXCV

Miscellaneous.

dal′ ly	To trifle away time ; loiter.
dal′ ton ism	Color blindness.
dan′ druff	Scurf on the scalp.
dark′ some	Gloomy.
dā′ tà	Something assumed as the basis of an agreement.
dearth	Want ; scarcity.
dec′ ade	Ten consecutive years.
de can′ ter	An ornamental glass bottle for holding wines.
de′ çent	Modest ; respectable.
ded′ i cate	To set apart by a solemn act or religious ceremony.
de fi′ çient	Wanting ; incomplete.
de ject′	Dishearten ; sadden.
de lu′ sion	Error ; deceit.
de′ mon	An evil spirit.
de mur′	To hesitate ; raise objections.
dense	Thick ; compact.
de prīve′	To take from.
der′ by	A kind of stiff felt hat.
de ride′	To mock ; laugh at.
de sire′	To wish for ; to crave.
des′ ti tūte	Without means of existance ; penniless.
de tain′	To hold back.
de tec′ tive	One skilled in detecting wrong doing.
de trac tor	One who takes away or withdraws.

LESSON CXCVI

Review.

bach′ e lor
be rēave′ ment
bev′ er age
brag′ gart
ad′ ju tant
ar′ mis tĭçe
ar til′ ler y
bay′ o net
cav′ al ry
dis′ ci plĭne
ep′ au let
in sur′ gent

me neu′ ver
mi li′ tia
re cr̤ūit′
re doubt′
se di′ tion
siēġe
strat′ a ġem
trāit′ or ous
war′ rior
cal′ çi mīne
cal′ lous
çha rāde′

çir′ cu late
clăs′ si fy
con′ cen trate
con çil′ i ate
con sen′ sus
con spir′ a cy
coun′ sel or
crūis′ er
bal′ us ter
çhan de liēr′
cor′ ri dor
eu′ po la

dor′ mi to ry
ex te′ ri or
heärth
lat′ tĭçe
pa vil′ ion
pi az′ za
reş′ i dĕnçe
ve ran′ da
de can′ ter
de fi′ cient
de lu′ sion
des′ ti tūte

LESSON CXCVII

Miscellaneous.

de vel' op	To unfold gradually.
de viçe'	Contrivance; invention.
de void'	Destitute of; wanting.
dex' ter ous	Possessing skill.
dif' fer ent	Unlike.
dif fuse'	To scatter; circulate.
dis as' ter	A serious accident.
dis bar'	To deprive a lawyer of his right to practice.
dis course'	Speech or language.
dis creet'	Prudent; cautious.
dis guīse'	To change the appearance of; counterfeit.
dis may'	Scare; frighten.
dis miss'	To send away; discharge.
dis pel'	Scatter; drive away.
dis pense'	To distribute.
dis pute'	To debate; to argue.
dis solve'	To terminate; to annul.
dĭ vĕrge'	To spread out from one point.
do māin'	Empire; authority.
drĕad' naught	A fearless person.
duc' tĭle	Capable of being drawn out into wire.
dun' geon	A dark underground cell.
du' ra ble	Lasting; permanent.
dwin' dle	To become less; diminish.

LESSON CXCVIII

Miscellaneous.

ed′ i ble	Fit to be eaten.
ef fect′ u al	Having effect; efficient.
ef fi′ cient	Producing results; capable.
e liç′ it	To draw out.
em′ i nence	Exalted rank; height.
em ploy ēē′	One who works for another.
en core (äng kōr′)	Once more; again.
en dĕav′ or	To attempt; to try.
en′ e my	Foe; antagonist.
en hançe′	Increase in price or value; advance.
en list′	To enroll for service; register.
en shrine′	To keep sacred.
en ter tāin′	To receive and treat hospitably.
en′ vi ous	Jealous; suspicious.
e quiv′ o cate	To use words of double meaning.
es sen′ tial	Necessary; important.
e vā′ sive	Tending to evade.
ex′ cel lent	Of great merit.
ex′ ile	To banish from one's native country.
ex pel′	To drive away; force out.
ex pose′	To lay open; disclose.
ex press′ ive	Forcible.
ex ter′ nal	Outside.
ex tin′ guish	To put out; pay in full.

LESSON CXCIX

Miscellaneous.

fac' tor	An agent who transacts business for another.
fac to' tum	A man of all work.
faith' ful	Truthful; honest.
fal' si fy	To make false; to lie.
fath' om	A measure of length equal to six feet.
fel' low ship	Association; society.
fes' tive	Joyous; merry.
fi del' i ty	Integrity; honesty.
fish' mon ger	One who sells fish.
fla' grant	Glaring; notorious.
flee' çy	Resembling a fleece; woolly.
flint' y	Resembling flint; hard.
floor' ing	Materials for floors.
flo til' la	A fleet of small vessels.
flu' ent	Readiness of speech.
fo' cus	Any central point.
fop' pish	Affected in dress or manners.
form' al	According to established rules.
forth with'	Immediately.
for' tu nate	Lucky; successful.
frag' ment	A small part broken off.
fra' grant	Sweet-smelling.
fu' el	Material for a fire.
fu' sion	The act of melting by heat.

LESSON CC

Miscellaneous.

gait′ er	A shoe with a cloth top.
gall′ ing	Vexing ; chafing.
gar′ den ing	The raising of flowers and vegetables.
gas′ tric	Pertaining to the stomach.
gaunt	Pinched and lean ; thin.
ġen′ try	The upper class of society.
ġen′ u ĭne	Real ; true.
ġĕr′ mi nate	To sprout or bud.
glo′ ry	Honor ; splendor.
glut′ ton y	The habit of eating to excess.
gol′ den rule	The rule to treat others as we wish to be treated.
good will′	Friendly disposition.
graçe′ ful	Elegant ; beautiful.
grass′ hop per	A small nimble insect of the locust kind.
grav′ el	Fragments of rock coarser than sand.
grīme	Dirt deeply ingrained ; foul matter.
grit′ ty	Courageous.
griz′ zly	Somewhat gray.
grŏv′ el	To lie prone ; crawl.
grōwth	Advancement ; progress.
guar′ an ty	The legal form of guarantee.
guil′ lo tĭne	A machine for beheading a criminal.
gun′ ner	One who works a gun.
gut′ ter ing	Material for making gutter.

LESSON CCI

Miscellaneous.

hab′ er dash er	A dealer in small wares, as ribbons, laces, etc; a [hatter.
ha bit′ u al	Formed or acquired by use.
hag̃′ g̃ard	Lean and hollow-eyed.
hair′ spring	A very fine spring in a watch.
hal′ i but	A large edible flat-fish.
hā′ lo	A ring of light around the sun or moon.
hang′ man	A public executioner.
haugh′ ty	Proud; disdainful.
haws′ er	A thick rope or cable.
hearts′ ēase	The pansy.
hel′ met	Armor for the head.
her′ mit	One who lives in solitude.
high′ way	A public road.
his′ to ry	Account; record.
hoist	To lift or raise with tackle.
hōl′ ster	A leather pistol case.
hū′ mid	Damp; moist.
hu mil i a′ tion	Mortification.
hur′ ried	Hasty.
husk	The dry outer covering of fruits or seeds.
hȳ′ brid	A mongrel.
hy drau′ lic	Pertaining to fluids in motion.
hym̆′ nal	A collection of hymns.
hyp̆′ no tism	A method of producing a trance-like sleep.

LESSON CCII

Miscellaneous.

i den′ ti fy	To prove to be the same.
ig′ no rant	Unlearned; uneducated.
il lu′ sive	Deceptive.
il lus′ tri ous	Famous; eminent.
im ag′ ĭne	To think; to suppose.
im mor′ tal	Not subject to death.
im pos′ tor	A deceiver.
im pov′ er ish	To make poor.
im prov′ i dent	Wasteful; careless.
in′ chō āte	Just begun; incomplete.
in clo′ sure	Something inclosed with a letter in an envelope.
in com′ pe tent	Wanting ability; incapable.
in def′ i nite	Vague; uncertain.
in dent′ ed	Notched in the margin like a row of teeth.
in dis crēēt′	Wanting in discretion.
in dor sēē′	A person to whom a check, etc., is assigned.
in dors′ er	One who indorses.
in dus′ tri al	Pertaining to productive industry.
in′ fer ence	The conclusion; deduction.
in her′ it	Receive by nature from one's ancestors.
in ter çept′	To cut off; obstruct.
in′ ti mate	Suggest; to make known.
in trep′ id	Bold; fearless.
in tro duçe′	To bring in; insert.

LESSON CCIII

Miscellaneous.

in val' i date	To destroy the force of; to cancel.
in vec' tive	Abuse; reproach.
in vent'	To discover; design.
in vite'	To ask; request.
in volve'	To entangle; complicate.
ir ri ta' tion	Vexation; impatience.
it' er ate	To repeat.
jaunt	Ramble; excursion.
jĕop' ard y	Hazard; peril.
jēr' kin	A short coat or jacket.
jet' ti son	The act of throwing goods overboard to lighten a [vessel.
jew' el	A valuable ornament; a gem.
jŏe' u lar	Making jokes.
joist	The timber on which the boards of a floor rest.
ju' ve nĭle	Youthful.
keen	Sharp; eager.
ker' sey	A coarse smooth-faced cloth.
ketch' up	A sauce prepared from tomatoes.
kin' dle	To set fire to; inflame.
kin' dred	Of like nature or character: relationship.
knight	An order of nobility.
knock	A blow or rap.
knōll	A rounded hillock.
knot' ty	Full of knots; difficult.

LESSON CCIV

Miscellaneous.

la′ i ty The people as distinguished from the clergy.

lançe′ wood A tough elastic wood used in coach building.

lank′ y Tall and thin.

lan′ tern A transparent case for holding a light.

lar ynx (lar′ inks) The upper part of the windpipe.

lēaf′ let A tract or folding circular.

leg′ i ble Capable of being read; distinct.

len′ i ty Mildness; humanity.

lin′ e a ment Feature; outline.

lin′ go Language; dialect.

lin′ i ment A medicine for external use.

liq uor (lik′ er) An alcoholic beverage.

lit′ er al Following the exact words; exact.

lit′ i gant One of the parties in a lawsuit.

live′ li hood Means of living; support.

liv′ id Black and blue or grayish blue.

lob′ ster A small sea animal used for food.

lo ca′ tion Place.

long′ shore man A wharf laborer.

loos′ en To free from restraint.

lor gnette′ (lorn yet′) A long-handled opera glass.

low′ land A low level country.

lu′ bri cate To make smooth or slippery.

lux u′ ri ous Pertaining to luxury.

LESSON CCV

Miscellaneous.

ma ġen′ ta	A red aniline dye.
mag′ is trate	A civil judicial officer.
ma hoot′	An elephant driver or keeper.
māin′ te nançe	Sustenance; Support.
maj′ es ty	Sovereignty; grandeur.
ma la′ ria	Chills and fever; ague.
mal′ e fac tor	An evil doer; criminal.
mal′ lard	A wild duck.
man′ a ġer	One who directs or conducts anything.
man′ u al	Pertaining to or performed by the hands.
mar′ ġi nal	Pertaining to the margin.
mar′ i ner	A sailor.
mas′ cot	A person or thing that brings good fortune.
me an′ der	To wind or flow round.
med′ i tate	To think upon.
mer′ ri ment	Mirth; fun.
mi′ crōbe	A microscopic organism found in the blood of animals.
mill′ stone	One of two flat stones for grinding grain.
mīn′ ing	The act of working mines.
mis′ chiē vous	Inclined to mischief; hurtful.
mit′ i gate	To diminish; relieve.
mo lest′	To annoy; trouble.
mu ṣi′ cian	One skilled in the science of music.
myth	A legend; poetic fiction.

LESSON CCVI

Miscellaneous.

nape	The back of the neck.
naph′ tha	An inflammable liquid distilled from petroleum.
nar ra′ tor	One who describes or narrates.
na′ tūre	Personal character or disposition.
nau′ ti lus	A kind of shell-fish.
na′ val	Pertaining to a ship or a navy.
neb′ u lous	Hazy; cloudy.
need′ ful	Necessary; needy.
neg′ li ġence	Carelessness.
neg′ li ġent	Careless.
neigh′ bor ing	Living or being near.
noc tur′ nal	Pertaining to night.
nom i nēē′	One who is proposed for an office.
no′ ta ry	One authorized to attest deeds, protest bills, etc.
null	Of no legal force; void.
ob′ du rate	Hard; unfeeling.
ob′ vi ous	Evident.
ȯe′ eu pant	One who has possession.
op′ er ate	To work.
op′ po site	Contrary.
or′ phan	A child bereft of one or both parents.
os ten ta′ tion	Display; flourish.
o ver sēēr′	Superintendent of some department of business.
o′ ver ture	An offer or proposal.

LESSON CCVII

Miscellaneous.

pa çif' ic	Mild; peaceful.
pal' ate	The roof of the mouth.
pal' pi tate	To beat or throb.
par' a dox	Something apparently absurd yet true.
par' çel	A small bundle or package.
par' e sis	Softening of the brain.
pat en tēē'	One who has secured a patent.
pe cul' iar	Appropriate; strange.
per' fo rate	To pierce or bore through.
pōach	To hunt or fish unlawfully.
po līte' ness	Good-breeding; courtesy.
pol' ka	A dance performed by two persons.
pon' der	To deliberate.
pon ġēē'	A fabric of undyed silk.
pop' lin	A fabric of silk and worsted.
pōr' ous	Having pores.
poul' try	Domestic fowls.
pre' am ble	An introduction or preface.
pre çep' tor	An instructor or teacher.
pre' cious	Of great price or value.
prej' u dice	Unfairness.
pre' vi ous	Going before.
prim' i tive	Old-fashioned; original.
pur su' ant	Agreeable; acting in consequence.

LESSON CCVIII

Miscellaneous.

quāk′ ing	Trembling; shaking.
quid′ nunc	One who is curious to know everything that passes.
quire	Twenty-four sheets of paper.
quote	To give the current price of; to repeat.
ra′ di ant	Shining; brilliant.
ram′ ble	To wander or rove about.
ranch	A cattle-farm.
rā′ pi er	A long thin sword.
rāt′ a bly	Proportionally.
rā′ tions	A daily allowance of provisions.
rĕad′ i ness	Promptness; cheerfulness.
re′ al ly	In truth.
re çīte′	To repeat aloud from memory.
re fresh′	To revive after fatigue.
re gard′	Respect; esteem.
rel′ e gate	To banish.
re lief′	Aid; help.
re luc′ tant	Unwilling.
re morse′	Sorrow from wrong-doing.
rep′ u ta ble	Honorable.
rev′ e nue	The income of a state.
ro ta′ tion	Regular succession.
ru′ mor	Current report.
ru′ ral	Pertaining to the country.

LESSON CCIX

Miscellaneous.

sā line' Consisting of or containing salt.

sa loon' A grog shop.

sand' wich Two thin slices of bread with meat, cheese or like [between them.

san' i ta ry Pertaining to, or promoting health.

sauer kraut (sour' krout) A pickle of chopped cabbage and salt.

seam' per To hasten away.

scho las' tic Pertaining to a scholar or to schools.

scorn Contempt; disdain.

scow A large flat-bottomed boat with square ends.

scrub' by Stunted in growth; covered with brushwood.

scru' ti ny Close inspection or examination.

see' tion A part or division.

sedge A course grass growing in swamps.

sēiz' ure The act of seizing.

sĕl' vāge A woven border on a piece of cloth.

sem' i na ry A school; an academy or college.

sense' less Foolish; stupid; unconscious.

sen ti men' tal Appealing to sentiment.

se' quence Order of succession; result.

sev' er al More than two, but not many.

shark A large fish with sharp teeth: a greedy, grasping [fellow.

shel' ter That which protects or shields.

show' er A rainfall of short duration.

shriv' el To be drawn into wrinkles; contract.

LESSON CCX

Miscellaneous.

sig nif′ i cant Important; material.

sim′ u late To pretend or counterfeit.

sin′ u ous Bending in and out; winding.

six teen′mo (16 mo) Having 16 leaves to a sheet.

slab A flat piece of wood, marble, stone, etc.

smat′ ter To have a slight knowledge of anything.

snap′ pish Easily irritated; peevish.

so′ cia ble Disposed to associate with others; social.

som′ no lent Inclined to sleep.

som′ no lence Sleepiness; drowsiness.

soph′ o more A student in his second academic year.

spe′ cial ist One who devotes himself to a particular subject [of study

splen′ dent Brilliant; shining.

ster′ num The breast bone.

stim′ u late To excite or arouse.

stren′ u ous Strong; vigorous; earnest.

strin′ gent Severe; strict.

sty′ lish Fashionable.

sub stan′ tial Solid; durable.

sug ges′ tion Hint.

su per in tend′ ent One who oversees.

sus pi′ cion Distrust; want of confidence.

sus′ ten ance That which supports life; food.

sym′ pa thy Mutual feeling of pleasure or pain.

LESSON CCXI

Miscellaneous.

tāst' y Showing taste.

taw' ny A yellowish-brown color.

tel' e phone An instrument for transmitting sound.

te mer' i ty Rashness; heedlessness.

ten' ure Conditions under which a tenement is held.

tex' ture Manner of weaving.

thē' o rĕm A proposition to be proved.

ther mom' e ter An instrument for registering the temperature.

thor' ough ly Completely; fully.

thread' bare Worn to the threads; dull.

throng A multitude; crowd.

tight Not loose; close.

tim' id Wanting in courage.

tin' foil Tin beaten into thin leaf.

ti' tle-deed The written evidence of right of ownership.

tōad' stool A poisonous plant resembling the mushroom.

toil' some Wearisome.

top' ic Subject; question.

tor' pid Numb; inactive.

tra di' tion An ancient custom.

tran sient(trăn' shent) Fleeting; brief.

trans' late To render from one language into another.

trus tēē' One to whom property is committed for another's [benefit.

tu' tor A teacher.

LESSON CCXII

Miscellaneous.

ul′ ti mate ly	Finally.
um′ brāġe	Offence; resentment.
un dūe′	Improper; excessive.
un kempt′	Uncombed; rough.
ur′ ban	Pertaining to a city.
u′ sur er	One who lends money at an illegal rate of interest.
u til′ i ty	Usefulness.
vac′ u um	Space devoid of all matter.
van′ ish	To disappear.
va′ por	Steam; mist.
ver′ bal	Spoken; unwritten.
ver′ i fy	To prove to be true.
ver′ tex	The top or summit.
vi′ ands	Dressed meat; food.
viġ′ i lant	Alert; cautious.
viv′ id	Life like.
vo′ cal	Pertaining to the voice.
wel′ kin	The sky.
whet′ stone	A stone for sharpening edged tools.
whis′ ky	An intoxicant distilled from corn, rye, etc.
win′ some	Attractive; pretty.
wood′ man	One who fells timber.
wrath	Violent anger.
writ′ ten law	Statute law.

LESSON CCXIII

REVIEW.

dex′ ter ous
dis as′ ter
dis guīse′
dun′ geon
ef fi′ cient
en shrīne′
es sen′ tial
ex tin′ guish
fal′ si fy
fi del′ i ty
flo tĭl′ la
for′ tu nāte

ġĕn′ u ĭne
ġer′ mi nāte
guar′ an ty
guĭl′ lo tĭne
ha bit′ u al
hy drau′ lic
hyp′ no tism
im aġ′ ĭne
in′ chō āte
in′ fer ence
in ter çept′
ir ri ta′ tion

jet′ ti son
leġ′ i ble
lit′ i gant
lu′ bri cāte
māin′ te nance
mis′ chiev ous
mu si′ cian
neb′ u lous
noc tur′ nal
ob′ du rate
pe cūl′ iar
prej′ u dĭçe

pre′ vi ous
rāt′ a bly
rev′ e nue
scho las′ tic
sēiz′ ure
sem′ i na ry
sim′ u late
spe′ cial ist
the′ o rem
tra di′ tion
văc′ u um
vĭġ′ i lant

LESSON CCXIV

Prefixes

ad	To; as, **ad**join, join to.
ac	To; as, **ac**credit, credit to.
af	To; as, **af**fix, fix to.
ag	To; as, **ag**gravate, add to.
al	To; as, **al**lege, assert to.
an	To; as, **an**nex, fasten to.
ap	To; as, **ap**proach, draw near to.
at	To; as, **at**tend, stretch or tend to.
ambi	Both; as, **ambi**dexter, using both hands alike.
amphi	Both; as, **amphi**bious, living on land and on water.
ante	Before; as, **ante**meridian, before noon.
anti	Against; or opposite; as, **anti**slavery, opposed to slavery.
apo	Away from or off; as; **apo**gee, away from the earth.
arch	First or chief; as, **arch**bishop, a chief bishop.
auto	Self; as, **auto**biography, a biography of one written by himself.
bis	Twice; as **bis**cuit, to cook or bake twice.
bi	Two; as, **bi**ennial, coming or happening in two years.
by	Near; as, **by**stander, one who stands near.
cata	Down or against; as, **cata**-baptist, opposed to baptism.
circum	Around; as, **circum**navigate, to sail around.
cis	On this side; as, **cis**-atlantic, on this side of the Atlantic.
col	Together or with; as, **col**lect, to gather together.
con	Together or with; as, **con**dole, to sympathize with.
co	Together or with; as, **co**-equal, equal with another.
com	Together or with; as, **com**mingle, to mingle with.

LESSON CCXV

Prefixes

cor	Together or with; as, **cor**relate, to connect together.
contra	Against or opposite; as, **contra**dict, to oppose in words.
counter	Against or opposite; as, **counter**current, a current in [the opposite direction.
de	From or away; as, **de**bark, to go ashore from a ship.
demi	Half; as, **demi**god, a half-god or inferior deity.
dia	Through; as, **dia**meter, to measure through the center.
di	Two; as, **di**tone, an interval of two tones.
dis	Two; as, **dis**syllable, a word of two syllables.
dis	Not; as, **dis**honest, not honest.
e	Out; as, **e**migrate, to move out.
ex	Out; as, **ex**port, to send out of port.
ef	Out; as, **ef**fluent, to flow out.
em	In or on; as, **em**bark, to go on board a vessel.
en	In or into; as, **en**close, to close or shut in.
epi	Upon or over; as, **epi**dermis, upon the true skin.
eu	Well; as, **eu**phony, to sound well; a pleasing sound.
extra	Beyond; as, **extra**ordinary, beyond the ordinary.
fore	Before; as, **fore**tell, to tell before; to predict.
hemi	Half; as, **hemi**sphere, half a sphere.
holo	Whole or entire; as, **holo**phytic, wholly vegetable.
hyper	Over; as, **hyper**critical, over critical.
in	In or into; as, **in**habit, to dwell in.
im	In or into; as, **im**bibe, to drink in.
in	Not; as, **in**competent, not competent.
im	Not; as, **im**modest, not modest.

LESSON CCXVI

Prefixes

il	Not; as, **il**legal, not legal.
ir	Not; as, **ir**regular, not regular.
juxta	Near or next; as, **juxta**position, being placed near [or next.
mal	Bad or ill; as, **mal**formation, bad or ill formation.
male	Bad, ill, evil; as, **male**factor; a doer of evil.
meta	After or beyond; as **meta**carpus, beyond the wrist.
mis	Bad or wrong; as, **mis**apply, to apply wrongly.
mono	One or single; as, **mono**chrome, a painting in a single [color.
multi	Much or many; as, **multi**form, having many forms.
non	Not; as, **non**resident, not a resident.
octa	Eight; as, **octa**ve, a sheet of paper folded into 8 [leaves.
omni	All; as, **omni**potent, all powerful.
per	By or through; as, **per** annum, by the year.
peri	Around; as, **peri**cardium, around the heart.
poly	Many; as, **poly**syllable, many syllables.
post	After, behind; as, **post**script, to write after.
pre	Before; as, **pre**cede, to go before.
preter	Beyond; as, **preter**natural, beyond natural.
pro	For; as, **pro**noun, for a noun.
proto	First; as, **proto**-martyr, the first martyr.
quadra	Four; as, **quadra**ngle, having four angles.
re	Again, back; as, **re**claim, to claim back or again.
rect or recti	Right or straight; as, **rect**angle, right angle.
retro	Back; as, **retro**spect, to look back, a view of the past.

LESSON CCXVII

Prefixes

semi	Half; as, **semi**circle, half a circle.
sept	Seven; as, **sept**ennial, happening every seven years.
sex	Six; as, **sex**tette, music for six voices or instruments.
stereo	Solid; as, **stereo**metry the measure of solid contents.
sub	Under; as, **sub**marine, under the water of the sea.
suf	After; as, **suf**fix, to fix after or under.
super	Over, beyond; as **super**natural, beyond natural.
supra	Over, above; as, **supra**costal, over or above the ribs.
sur	Over: as, **sur**charge, to over charge.
sym	With, together; as, **sym**pathy, suffering or feeling [with.
syn	With, together; as, **syn**chronal, at the same time.
tetra	Four; as, **tetra**pod, a four-footed insect.
tele	Far off; as, **tele**graph, to write far away.
tauto	Same; as, **tauto**logy, expressing the same thing.
trans	Over, beyond; as, **trans**-atlantic, beyond the Atlantic.
trans	Through and through; as, **trans**form, form through [and through.
tri	Three; as, **tri**angle, having three angles.
ultra	Beyond; as, **ultra**marine, beyond the sea.
un	Not; as, **un**able, not able.
under	Under, below; as, **under**sell, to sell below.
uni	One; as, **uni**valve, having one valve only.
vice	In place of; as, **vice**roy, in place of the king.
with	Against, back; as, **with**-hold, to hold back.
xylo (zylo)	Wood; as, **xylo**graph, an engraving on wood.

LESSON CCXVIII

Names of Men.

Aar on (ār′ on)	Al′ fred	An′ sel	Bald′ win
A′ bel	Al′ ġer non	An′ tho ny (tō)	Bar′ na by
A bī′ jah	Al′ lan	An′ to ny	Bar′ nard
Ab′ ner	Al′ len	Ar′ chi bald	Bar thol′ o mew
A′ bra ham	A lon′ zo	Ar′ nold	Baş′ il
A′ bram	Al′ phe us	Ar′ te mas	Ben′ e dict
Ad′ am	Al phon′ so	Ar′ thur	Beu′ ja min
A′ dolph	Al′ vin	Ash′ er	Ber′ nard
A dol′ phus	Am′ a sa	Au′ brey	Ber′ tram
Al′ an	Am′ brōşe	Au′ gus tĭn (or tīne)	Bon′ i face
Al′ bert	A′ mos	Au gus′ tus	Brī′ an
Al ex an′ der	An′ drew	Aus′ tin	Bru′ no

LESSON CCXIX

Names of Men.

Caē′ şar	Cy′ rus	El′ lis	Ga′ bri el
Ca′ leb	Dan′ iel	El′ mer	George
Cal′ vin	Da′ vid	Em′ e ry	Ger′ ald
Ce′ çil	Den′ is (or nis)	E′ noch	Gil′ bert
Charles	Doṇ′ ald	Er′ nest	God′ frey
Chris′ tian	Dun′ can	E′ than	Greg′ o ry
Chris′ to pher	Ed′ ġar	Eu ġēne′	Gus tā′ vus
Clar′ ence	Ed′ mund	Ez′ ra	Guy (gī)
Claude	Ed′ ward	Fe′ lix	Han′ ni bal
Clem′ ent	Ed′ win	Fer′ di nand	Har′ old
Con′ rad	El′ dred	Fran′ çis	Hen′ ry
Cor′ ne li us	E lī′ as	Fred′ er ic (or ick)	Her′ bert

LESSON CCXX

Names of Men.

Her′ man	Jas′ per	Lam′ bert	Mat′ thew
Hi′ ram	Jer′ e my	Lau′ rence	Maṇ′ rĭçe
Ho′ mer	Jer ōme′	Law′ rence	Mer′ e dith
Hor′ ace	Jes′ se	Le an′ der	Mor′ gan
Hu′ bert	Jo′ el	Lĕon′ ard	Na po′ le on
Hūgh	John	Le′ o pold	Na′ than
Hu′ go	Jo′ nas	Lew′ is	Nēal (or Nēil)
Hum′ phrey	Jon′ a than	Lou′ is	Nich′ o las
Ig na′ tius(shus)	Jo′ seph	Luke	Nor′ man
I′ saac	Josh′ u a	Lu′ ther	Ol′ i ver
Ja′ cob	Ju′ li an	Mark	Os′ car
James	Ju′ li us	Mar′ tin	Os′ mund

LESSON CCXXI

Names of Men.

Paul	Rob′ ert	Seth	The oph′ i lus
Pe′ ter	Rod′ er ic (or ick)	Sig′ is mund	Thom′ as
Phil′ ip	Rŏg′ er	Si′ las	Tim′ o thy
Phin′ e as	Ro′ land	Sil va′ nus	Ti′ tus
Plin′ y	Ru′ dolph	Sil ves′ ter	To bī′ as
Ptol′ e my (tol′)	Ru′ fus	Sim′ e on	U ri′ ah
Ralph	Ru′ pert	Si′ mon	Val′ en tine
Ra′ pha el	Sam′ son	Sol′ ō mon	Vic′ tor
Ray′ mond	Sam′ u el	Ste′ phen	Vin′ cent
Rĕg′ i nald	Saul	Syl ves′ ter	Wal′ ter
Reū′ ben	Se bas′ tian	Thad′ de us	Wil′ liam
Rich′ ard	Se re′ no	The′ o dore	Zach′ a ry

LESSON CCXXII

Names of Women.

Ab′ i gāil	An′ na	Chris tĭ′ na	Ed′ na
A′ da	Anne	Clar′ a	El′ i nor
Ad′ a līne	Au gus′ ta	Clar′ i bel	E liz′ a beth
Ad′ e lāide	Bar′ ba ra	Cla ris′ sa	E li′ za
Ag′ a tha	Be′ a triçe	Con′ stance	El′ la
Ag′ nes	Ber′ tha	Co′ ra	El′ len
Al ber′ ta	Bes′ sie	Cor de′ li a	Em′ e līne
Al′ ĭçe	Blanche	Cor ne′ li a	Em′ ma
Al′ mȧ	Car′ o līne	De′ li a	Es′ ther
Al mi′ ra	Cath′ a rĭne	Do′ ra	Eth′ el
A man′ da	Ce′ li a	Dor′ o thy	Eu ġe′ nie
A′ my	Char′ lotte	E′ dith	Eu′ nĭ ce

LESSON CCXXIII

Names of Women.

E′ va	I rēne′	Mar guer ïte′	Re bec′ ca
Flo′ ra	Iş′ a bel	Ma rīē′	Rŏş′ a bel
Flor′ ence	Jane	Ma til′ da	Rūth
Fran′ çes	Jes′ sie	Maud	Sā′ rah
Geor gi an′ a	Jo′ seph ĭne	Mil′ dred	Stel′ la
Ger′ trude	Ju′ li a	Min nie	Su şan′ na
Han′ nah	Kate	Nel′ lie	The rē′ sa
Hel′ en	Lau′ ra	No′ ra	Vic′ to ri a
Hen ri et′ ta	Lil′ i an	Ol′ ive	Vī′ o la
Hes′ ter	Lou ïşe′	Pau līne′	Viv′ i an
I′ da	Ma′ bel	Phoē′ be	Win′ i fred
I′ nez	Mar′ ga ret	Ra′ chel	Zōe

LESSON CCXXIV

States and Territories.

Al à bă' ma	Ala.	Il lĭ noi' s (or noi')	Ill.
A lăs' ka	Alaska	In di ăn' a	Ind.
Ar ĭ zō' na	Ariz.	I' o wa	Iowa
Ar' kan sąs (saw)	Ark.	Kan' sas	Kan.
Căl i for' ni a	Calif.	Ken tuek' y	Ky.
Col o rä' do	Colo.	Lou ĭ şĭ ä' nà	La.
Con nĕct' i cut (net)	Conn.	Māine	Maine
Dĕl' a ware	Del.	Mā' ry land	Md.
Flor' ĭ da	Fla.	Mas sa chū' sĕtts	Mass.
Geōr' ġi a	Ga.	Mĭch' i ġan	Mich.
Guąm	Guam	Mĭn ne sō' tà	Minn.
Hawaiiān (hä wī' an)	Is. H. I.	Mĭs sĭs sĭp' pĭ	Miss.
I' da ho	Idaho	Mis sọu' ri	Mo.

LESSON CCXXV

States and Territories.

Mon tä' nà	Mont.	Pōr' to Rĭ' eo	P. R.
Ne brăs' kà	Neb.	Rhōde Is' land	R. I.
Ne vä' da	Nev.	South Căr o lĭ' na	S. C.
New Hamp' shire	N. H.	South Da kō' ta	S. Dak.
New Jer' şey	N. J.	Tĕn nes seē'	Tenn.
New York'	N. Y.	Tex' as	Tex.
North Car o lĭ' na	N. C.	U' tąh	Utah
North Da kō' ta	N. Dak.	Ver mŏnt'	Vt.
O hĭ' o	Ohio.	Vir ġin' ĭ à	Va.
Ok lä hō' ma	Okla.	Wash' ing ton	Wash.
Or' e gon	Ore.	West Vir gin' ĭ à	W. Va.
Penn sỹl vā' nĭ à	Pa.	Wis con' sin	Wis.
Phil' ĭp pĭne Islands	P. I.	Wỹ' o ming	Wyo.

LESSON CCXXVI

Cities of United States.

Ak′ ron, Ohio
Al′ ba ny, N. Y.
Al ex an′ dri a, Va.
Al le ghę′ ny, Pa.
Al′ len town, Pa.
Al too′ na, Pa.
Am′ ster dam, N. Y.
An′ der son, Ind.
Ann Ar′ bor, Mich.
Ap′ ple ton. Wis.
Ashe′ ville, N. C.
Atch′ i son, Kan.
At lan′ tic City, N. J.
Au′ burn, N. Y.
Au gus′ ta, Ga.
Au ro′ ra, Ill.
Aus′ tin, Texas
Bąl′ ti more, Md.
Ban′ gor, Maine
Bat′ tle Creek, Mich.
Bay City, Mich.
Bā yōnne′, N. J.
Bing′ ham ton, N. Y.
Bir′ ming ham, Ala.
Bloom′ ing ton, Ill.
Bridge′ port, Conn.
Brock′ ton, Mass.
Buf′ fa lo, N. Y.
Bur′ ling ton, Iowa
Būtte, Mont.
Cām′ bridge, Mass.
Căm′ den, N. J.
Can′ ton, Ohio.
Charles′ ton, S. C.
Char′ lŏtte, N. C.
Chat ta nōō′ ga, Tenn.

LESSON CCXXVII

Cities of United States.

Chel′ sea, Mass.
Ches′ ter, Pa.
Cheȳ ĕnne′, Wyo.
Chi cä′ go, Ill.
Cin çin na′ ti, Ohio
Clēve′ land, Ohio
Clin′ ton, Iowa
Co lum′ bia, S. C.
Co lum′ bus, Ohio
Con′ cord, N. H.
Coun′ çil Bluffs, Iowa
Cōv′ ing ton, Ky.
Dal′ las, Texas
De ca′ tur, Ill.
Des Moines (de moin′) Ia.
De troit′, Mich.
Du lūth′, Minn.
East′ on, Pa.
East Or′ ange, N. J.
East St. Lou′ is, Ill.
El′ gin, Ill.
El iz′ a beth, N. J.
E′ rie, Pa.
Ev′ ans ton, Ill.
Ev′ ans ville, Ind.
Ev′ er ett, Mass.
Fall Riv′ er, Mass.
Fitch′ burg, Mass.
Fond du Lac, Wis.
Fort Dodge, Iowa
Fort Scott, Kan.
Fort Wayne, Ind.
Fort Worth, Texas
Free′ port, Ill.
Gāles′ burg, Ill.
Gal′ ves ton, Texas

LESSON CCXXVIII

Cities of the United States.

George′ town, D. C. Hart′ ford, Conn. Johns′ town, Pa.-N. Y.
Glens Falls, N. Y. Hā′ ver hill, Mass. Jō′ li et, Ill.
Glouces′ter, Mass. Hel′ e na, Mont. Jop′ lin, Mo.
Glōv′ ers ville, N. Y. Ho′ bo ken, N. J. Kal a ma zoo′, Mich.
Grand Rap′ ids, Mich. Hōl′ yoke, Mass. Kan ka kee′, Ill.
Green Bay, Wis. Hoūs′ ton, Texas Kan′ sas City, Mo.-Kan.
Green′ ville, S. C. In di an ap′ o lis, Ind. Kē′ o kuk, Iowa
Guth′ rie, Okla. Ith′ a ca, N. Y. Key West, Fla.
Ham′ il ton, Ohio Jack′ son, Mich. Kings′ ton, N. Y.
Ham′ mond, Ind. Jack′ son ville, Fla.-Ill. Knox′ ville, Tenn.
Han′ ni bal, Mo. James′ town, N. Y.-Va. Kō′ kō mō, Ind.
Har′ ris burg, Pa. Jer′ sey City, N. J. La Crosse′, Wis.

LESSON CCXXIX

Cities of the United States.

Lan′ eas ter, Pa. Lou′ is ville, Ky. Min ne ap′ o lis, Minn.
Lan′ sing, Mich. Lōw′ ell, Mass. Mo bīle′, Ala.
Law′ rence, Mass.-Kan. Lȳnn, Mass. Mo līne′, Ill.
Lĕad′ ville, Colo. McKēēs′ port, Pa. Mont gom′ e ry, Ala.
Lĕav′ en worth, Kan. Mā′ con, Ga. Nash′ ville, Tenn.
Leb′ a non, Pa.-O.-Ind. Mad′ i son, Wis. New Al′ ba ny, Ind.
Lew′ is ton, Maine Man kā′ to, Minn. New′ ark, N. J.-Ohio
Lex′ ing ton, Ky. Mans′ field, Ohio New Bed′ ford, Mass.
Lī′ ma, Ohio Mar′ i on, Ohio-Ind. New Brit′ ain, Conn.
Lin′ coln, Neb. Mem′ phis, Tenn. New′ cas tle, Pa.
Lit′ tle Rock, Ark. Mich′ i gan City, Ind. New Ha′ven, Conn.
Lōs An′ gĕl ĕs, Calif. Mil wau′ kee, Wis. New′ port, Ky.-R. I

LESSON CCXXX

Cities of United States.

New′ ton, Mass. Pat′ er son, N. J. Quin′ cy, Ill.-Mass.
New York, N. Y. Paw tŭck′ et, R. I. Ra çīne′, Wis.
Nor′ folk (fąk), Va. Pen sa co′ la, Fla. Rą′ lēigh, N. C.
Nor′ ris town, Pa. Pe o′ ri a, Ill. Rĕad′ ing, Pa.
North amp′ ton, Mass. Phil a del′ phi a, Pa. Rich′ mond, Va.-Ind.
Oak′ land, Calif. Pitts′ burg, Pa.-Kan. Ro a nōke′, Va.
Og′ den City, Utah. Plўm′ outh, Pa.-Mass. Rŏch′ es ter, N. Y.
O′ ma ha, Neb. Port′ land, Me.-Ore. Rŏck′ ford, Ill.
Or′ ange, N. J. Ports′ mouth, N.H.-O.-Va. Rock Is′ land, Ill.
Osh′ kosh, Wis. Potts′ ville, Pa. Rome, Ga.
Pa du′ cah, Ky. Prov′ i dence, R. I. Sac ra men′ to, Calif.
Pas sa′ ic, N. J. Puĕb′ lo, Colo. Sag′ i nąw, Mich.

LESSON CCXXXI

Cities of United States.

St. Jo′ seph, Mo. South Bend, Ind. Troy, N. Y.
St. Lou′ is, Mo. Spo kāne′, Wash. U′ ti ca, N. Y.
St. Paul, Minn. Spring′ field, Ill.-O.-Mass. Vicks′ burg, Miss.
Sā′ lem, Mass. Stock′ ton, Calif. Wash′ ing ton, D. C.
Salt Lake City, Utah Strēa′ tor, Ill. Whēēl′ ing, W. Va.
Sa văn′ nah, Ga. Sўr′ a cūse, N. Y. Wich′ i tą, Kan.
Schen ec′ ta dy, N.Y. Ta co′ ma, Wash. Wil′ ming ton, Del.
Scran′ ton, Pa. Tam′ pa, Fla. Wĭ no′ nà, Minn.
Se at′ tle, Wash. Täun′ ton, Mass. Worces′ ter (Wo͝os), Mass.
Se da′ li a, Mo. Ter′ ra Haute (hōt), Ind. York, Pa.
She boy′ gan, Wis. To lē′ do, Ohio Youngs′ town, Pa.
Sioux City (so͞o), Iowa Tren′ ton, N.J.-Ill.-Mo. Zānes′ ville, Ohio

LESSON CCXXXII

Months and Days.

Jăn′ u a ry	Jan.	No vem′ ber	Nov.
Fĕb′ ru a ry	Feb.	De çem′ ber	Dec.
Märch	Mar.	Sun′ day	Sun.
A′ pril	Apr.	Mon′ day	Mon.
Māy	May	Tues′ day	Tues.
June	June	Wednes day (wenz′ dā)	Wed.
Ju lȳ′	July	Thurs′ day	Thurs.
Au′ gŭst	Aug.	Fri′ day	Fri.
Sep tem′ ber	Sept.	Sat′ ur day	Sat.
Oc to′ ber	Oct.	Chrĭst′ mas	Xmas.

RAILROADS CONNECTED WITH CHICAGO

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway.—A. T. & S. F. R'y.

Baltimore & Ohio Railway.—B. & O. R'y.

Big Four (Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway).—C. C. C. & St. L. R'y.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway.—C. B. & Q. R'y.

Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville Railway.—C. C. & L. R'y.

Chicago, Great Western Railway, (Maple Leaf Route).—C. G. W. R'y.

Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railway, (Monon Route).—C. I. & L. R'y.

Chicago, Indiana & Southern Railway.—C. I. & S. R'y.

Chicago, Milwaukee, & St. Paul Railway.—C. M. & St. P. R'y.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway.—C. R. I. & P. R'y.

Chicago, Terminal Transfer Railway.—C. T. T. R'y.

Chicago & Alton Railway.—C. & A. R'y.

Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railway.—C. & E. I. R'y.

Chicago & Erie Railway.—C. & E. R'y.

Chicago & North-Western Railway.—C. & N. W. R'y.

Chicago & Western Indiana Railway.—C. & W. I. R'y.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway.—C. C. C. & St. L. R'y. (Big Four).

Grand Trunk Railway.

Illinois Central Railway.—I. C. R'y.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway.—L. S. & M. S. R'y.

Maple Leaf Route.—C. G. W. R'y.

Michigan Central Railway.—M. C. R'y.

Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway, (Soo Line).—M. St. P. & S. Ste. M. R'y.

Monon Route.—C. I. & L. R'y.

New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railway.—N. Y. C. & St. L. R'y.

Nickel Plate Railway—N. Y. C. & St. L. R'y.

Pan Handle.—Pennsylvania Co.

Pennsylvania Co. (Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway).—P. Ft. W. & C. R'y.

Pere Marquette Railway.

Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis R'y. (Pan Handle R'y.) P. C. C. & St. L. R'y.

Wabash Railway.

RULES FOR SIMPLIFIED SPELLING

The Simplified Spelling Board has recommended the following twenty rules for those who wish to adopt them.

1. When offered a choice between **ae** and **e**, choose **e**. Example: Anesthetic, esthetic, medieval.

2. If the choice lies between **e** and no **e** in words like abridgment, lodgment, acknowledgment, always omit the **e**.

3. Use **t** in place of **ed** for the past or past participle of verbs ending in **s**, **sh** or **p**. Example: Dipt, dript, prest, distrest, husht, washt.

4. Use **ense** in preference to **ence** when you have a choice. Example: Defense, offense, pretense.

5. Don't double the **t** in coquet, epaulet, etiquet, omelet.

6. When you can replace **gh** with **f**, do it. Example: Draft.

7. Better still, get rid of **gh** altogether. For plough write plow. For through write thru.

8. Write the Greek suffix **ise** or **ize** with the **z** in preference. Example; Catechize, criticize.

9. Where any authority allows it omit **e** on words spelled with **ite**. Example: Preterit.

10. Use a single **l** in words like distil, instil, fulfil.

11. Omit one **l** from all words written like fullness. Example: Dulness.

12. In words sometimes spelled with one and sometimes with a double **m**, choose the short form. Example: Gram, program.

13. In words spelled with **o** or **e**, choose **e**. Example: Esophagus.

14. Always omit the **u** from words sometimes spelled with **our**. Example: Labor, rumor.

15. Where you can get any authority use **f** in place of **ph**. Example: Sulfur, fantasm.

16. In words spelled with a double, use a single **r**: as bur, pur.

17. Spell theatre, centre, etc., in the English way: theater, niter, miter, center.

18. If a word is spelled with **s** or **z** in root use the **z**: as apprize, surprize.

19. From words spelled with **sc** or **s** omit the **c**. Example: Simitar, sithe.

20. Omit the silent terminal **ue** when allowed. Example: Catalog, decalog, demagog, pedagog.

The following will serve as an illustration of the application of the new rules:

The captiv with num lims sat by a demolisht granit bilding on a hight on a foren ile, a leag from the shore, and laking sissors, took an old sithe to cut a piece of cloth to bind his thum. He did not succeed, and being vext, bit his tung so it aked.

ABBREVIATIONS IN COMMON USE

A

@. or a.	At.
A. B.	Bachelor of Arts.
Acct.	Account.
A.D.	In the year of our Lord.
Ad.	Advertisement.
Admr.	Administrator.
Agt.	Agent.
A. M.	Master of Arts; before noon.
Amer.	American.
Amt.	Amount.
Anon.	Anonymous.

Ans. or ans.	Answer.
Asst.	Assistant.
Atty.	Attorney.
Ave.	Avenue.
Avoir.	Avoirdupois.

B

Bal.	Balance.
Bart.	Baronet.
Bbl.	Barrel.
Bbls.	Barrels.
B. C.	Before Christ; British Columbia
B. C. L.	Bachelor of Civil Law.
B. D.	Bachelor of Divinity.
Bdl.	Bundle.
B. L.	Bill of Lading.
B. M.	Bachelor of Medicine.
B. Mus.	Bachelor of Music.
B. O.	Buyer's option.
Bot.	Bought.
B. Pay.	Bills Payable.
B. Rec.	Bills Receivable.
Brig.	Brigade; Brigadier.
Brig. Gen.	Brigadier General.
Bro. Bros.	Brother. Brothers.
B. S.	Bachelor of Science; Bill of Sale.
Bu. Bus.	Bushel. Bushels.
Bx. Bxs.	Box. Boxes.

C

Cap.	Capital.
Capt.	Captain.
Car.	Carat.

%	Care of.
Cat.	Catalogue.
C. E.	Civil Engineer.
Cent.	Central; century.
Cf. or cf.	Compare.
C. F. I.	Cost, freight and insurance.
C. G.	Consul General.
C. H.	Court-house; Custom-house.
Chap.	Chapter.
Clk.	Clerk.
Comi.	Commercial.
Col.	Colonel.
Cor. Sec.	Corresponding Secretary.
C. P. A.	Certified Public Accountant.
Cr.	Credit.
Cts. or cts.	Cents.
Cur.	Currency.
C. W. O.	Cash with order.
Cwt. or cwt.	Hundredweight.

D

D. or d.	Died; day.
Dbk.	Drawback.
D. C.	District of Columbia.
D. D.	Doctor of Divinity.
D. D. S.	Doctor of Dental Surgery.
Dep.	Deputy.
Dept.	Department.
Dft. or dft.	Defendant; draft.
D. H.	Deadhead.
Diam. or diam.	Diameter.

Dict.	Dictionary.
Disct.	Discount.
Dist.	District.
Dist. Atty.	District Attorney.
Div.	Dividend.
D. Lit.	Doctor of Literature.
Do. or do.	The same.
Dols. or dols.	Dollars.
Doz. or doz.	Dozen.
Dr.	Debtor ; Doctor.
D. Sc.	Doctor of Science.

E

E.	East.
ea.	Each.
E. & O. E.	Errors and Omissions Excepted.
e. g.	For example.
E. I.	East Indies.
Elec.	Electricity.
E. Lon.	East Longitude.
Eng.	England ; English.
Engin.	Engineering.
et al.	And others.
Etc. or etc.	And so forth.
Exch.	Exchange.
Ex. Com.	Executive Committee.
Ex Cp.	Without coupon.
Ex Div.	Without dividend.
Exec.	Executor.
Excrx.	Executrix.

F

F.	Fahrenheit ; French.
f.	farthing ; folio.
F. O. B.	Free on Board.
F. R. S.	Fellow of the Royal Society.

G

Gal. or gal.	Gallon ; gallons.
G. A. R.	Grand Army of the Republic.
Gaz.	Gazette.
Gen.	General ; Genesis.
G. O.	General Order.
G. P. O.	General Post Office.

H

H. C.	House of Commons.
Hdkf.	Handkerchief.
H. E.	His Excellency.
Hhd. or hhd.	Hogshead.
H. I.	Hawaiian Islands.
Hist.	History.
H. L.	House of Lords.
H. M.	His Majesty.
H. M. S.	His Majesty's Ship.
Hon.	Honorable.
H. P.	Horse Power.
Hr. or hr.	Hour.
H. R.	House of Representatives.
Ht. or ht.	Height.
Hund. or hund.	Hundred.

I

I.	Islands.
Ibid. or ibid.	In the same place.

i. e.	That is. (id est).
In. or in.	Inch ; inches.
Inc.	Incorporated.
incog.	Unknown.
Ins.	Insurance.
inst.	Instant ; this month.
Int. or int.	Interest.
in trans.	On the passage. (in transitu).
Inv.	Invoice.
I. O. O. F.	Independent Order of Old Fellows.
I. O. U.	I owe you ; acknowledgment of a debt.

J

J. A.	Judge Advocate.
J. A. G.	Judge Advocate General.
Jap.	Japanese.
Jour.	Journal.
J. P.	Justice of the Peace.
Jr.	Junior.

K

K.	King ; Knight.
kg.	Kilogram.
K. C. C.	Knight of the Golden Circle.
km.	Kilometer.
K. P.	Knights of Pythias.
K. T.	Knight Templar.

L

L.	Lady ; Lord.
L. or l.	Lake ; liter.
Lat.	Latin.

Lat. or lat.	Latitude.
Lb. or lb.	Pound.
L. C.	Lord Chancelor.
l. c.	Lower case.
L. C. J.	Lord Chief Justice.
L. H. D.	Doctor of Humanities.
L. I.	Long Island.
Lieut.	Lieutenant.
Lit. D. or Litt. D.	Doctor of Literature.
LL. B.	Bachelor of Laws.
LL. D.	Doctor of Laws.
loc. cit.	In the place cited. (loco citato).
Long. or long.	Longitude.
L. S. D. or l. s. d.	Pounds, shillings, pence.
Ltd.	Limited.

M

M.	Marquis; Meridian; Noon.
M. or m.	Month; mile.
M. A.	Master of Arts.
Mach.	Machinery.
Maj.	Major.
Maj. Gen.	Major General.
M. C.	Member of Congress.
M. D.	Doctor of Medicine.
Mlle.	Mademoiselle.
Mdse.	Merchandise.
M. E.	Mechanical Engineer; Mining Engineer.
Mem.	Memorandum.
Messrs.	(Messieurs) Gentlemen; Sirs.
Mex.	Mexico; Mexican.

Mfg.	Manufacturing.
Mfrs.	Manufacturers.
mg. mgr.	Milligram.
Mgr.	Monseigneur.
Misc.	Miscellaneous.
mm.	Millimeter.
Mme.	Madam.
Mo. or mo. mos.	Month. Months.
M. P.	Member of Parliament.
M. R. I.	Member of the Royal Institution.
Mrs.	Mistress.
M. S. M. S. S.	Manuscript. Manuscripts.

N

N.	Noon; North; Nitrogen.
N. A.	North America.
N. A. S.	National Academy of Science.
Nat.	National.
Naut.	Nautical.
N. B.	New Brunswick; Take Notice.
N. E.	North East; New England.
N. F.	Newfoundland.
N. Lat.	North Latitude.
N. N. E.	North-North-East.
nol. pros.	To be unwilling to prosecute. (nolle
Non Seq.	It does not follow. [prosequi)
N. S.	Nova Scotia; New Style.
N. S. W.	New South Wales.
N. T.	New Testament.
N. Z.	New Zeland.

O

O.	Ohio; Oxygen.
O. K.	All correct.
O. S.	Old Style. (before 1752)
O. T.	Old Testament.
Oxf.	Oxford.

P

P. or p.	Page; penny; pint.
Par.	Paragraph.
Paymt. or paymt.	Payment.
Pd.	Paid.
P. E. I.	Prince Edward Island.
Pen.	Peninsula.
Per an. or per an.	By the year. (per annum)
Per cent. or per cent.	By the hundred. (per centum)
Pf.	Preferred.
P. G.	Post Graduate.
Ph. B.	Bachelor of Philosophy.
Ph. D.	Doctor of Philosophy.
P. J.	Probate Judge; Police Justice.
Pk. or pk.	Peck.
Pkg. or pkg.	Package.
P. M.	Postmaster; Afternoon.
P. M. G.	Postmaster-general.
P. O.	Post Office.
P. O. D.	Post Office Department; Pay on Delivery.
pp.	Pages.
P. R.	Porto Rico.
Pres.	President.
Prof.	Professor.
Pro tem.	For the time being. (pro tempore)
Prox. or prox.	The coming month. (proximo)
Pr. or pr. Prs. or prs.	Pair. Pairs.
P. S.	Post Script.
Pwt. or pwt.	Pennyweight.

Q

Q. Ques.	Queen. Question.
Qt. or qt.	Quart.

R

R. A.	Rear Admiral.
R. A. M.	Royal Academy of Music.
Recpt.	Receipt.

Recd.	Received.
Rec. Sec. or R. S.	Recording Secretary.
Ref.	Referred ; reference.
Rep.	Representative ; Republican.
R. F. D.	Rural Free Delivery.
R. I. P.	May he (or she) rest in peace.
R. R.	Railroad.
R. S. V. P.	Reply if you please.
Rt. Hon.	Right Honorable.
Rt. Rev.	Right Reverend.
Ry.	Railway.

S

S.	South.
S. A.	South America.
S. E.	South East.
Sec.	Secretary.
Sen.	Senator ; Senate.
S. G.	Solicitor-general.
S. Lat.	South Latitude.
S. O. or s. o.	Seller's option.
Soc.	Society.
Sp. gr.	Specific gravity.
Sq. ft. or sq. ft.	Square feet.
Sq. in. or sq. in.	Square inches.
Sq. mi. or sq. mi.	Square miles.
Sr.	Senior.
S. S. or s. s.	Namely.
Supt.	Superintendent.
S. W.	Senior Warden : South West.

T

Ter.	Territory.
Tonn. or tonn.	Tonnage.
Treas.	Treasurer.
Twp.	Township.

U

Ult. or ult.	The last month. (ultimo)

Univ.	University.
U. S.	United States. [Army.
U. S. A.	United States of America ; United States
U. S. M.	United States Mail; United States Marine.
U. S. M. A.	United States Military Academy.
U. S. N.	United States Navy.
U. S. N. A.	United States Naval Academy.
U. S. S.	United States Ship.
U. S. V.	United States Volunteers.

V

Vice Pres. or V. P.	Vice President.
Viz. or viz.	Namely ; to wit.
Vol. or vol.	Volume.
V. S.	Veterinary Surgeon.

W

W. C. T. U.	Women's Christian Temperance Union.
W. I.	West Indies.
Wk. or wk.	Week.
W. Long.	West Longitude.
Wt. or wt.	Weight.
W. U. T. Co.	Western Union Telegraph Company.

X

Xmas.	Christmas.

Y

Yd. or yd.	Yard.
Y. M. C. A.	Young Men's Christian Association.
Yr. Yrs.	Year. Years.
Y. W. C. A.	Young Women's Christian Association.

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